FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

XX. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1837. [NO. 1056.

D AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
Edward J. Hale,
er annum, if paid in advance;
d during the year of subscrip-
$3 50 at the end of the year.

SEMENTS inserted for sixty cents
the first, and thirty cents for each
blication. Advertisers are requested
mber of insertions desired, or they
ued till forbid, and charged accord.

he Editor must be post paid.

aldson Academy.

annual meeting of the Trustees of this
on will be held in Fayetteville, on
5th Sept. next.
JAS. H. HOOPER, Sec'ry.
1837. 55-2w.

hensive Commentary.

ol. of this Work is just received, and
for delivery at the Store of
HOOPER & MAC LAURIN.
e, August 22, 1837. 55-3w.

LOST!!

he Storm of the 19th inst., a Note of
xecuted by Thos. Munroe, for $21
ch Note all persons are forewarned
g or trading for, as payment is stop-

MALCOM McINNIS.
e, Aug. 19, 1837. 55-2wp.

NOTICE.

rsons whose Notes and Accounts to
ne, are requested to call upon *Gur-*
Esqr. and pay the same without de-
who promised to pay me before leav-
rth, and did not comply, are remind-
have no excuse by my being absent,
ected they *will* make their *promise*

HENRY P. PECK.
e, Aug. 18, 1837. 55-4t.

ble Lands For Sale.

scriber, wishing to remove to the
fers his LANDS for sale, lying on the
f Cape Fear river, eight miles from
viz:
s, of which there is about 80 or
leared and under good fence, with a
elling House.
joining the above, of which there
Swamp Land; it is well timbered with
ed oak and hickory, and is an excel-
for stock of every kind. Also,
s of Piney Land, joining the o-
n the Raleigh and Tarborough Stage
on the Dwelling House stands; with
l of Water, and quite healthy.
e Lands will be sold low for cash, or
es.

HECTOR McKAY.
5, 1837. 55tf.

of North Carolina,

ROBESON COUNTY.
Court of Law, Spring Term, 1837.

Moore and Eliza his wife,
vs.
n, Administrator with the Will annex-
Willis Pope, deceased, and Samuel Jen-
e of the Executors of the last Will and
nt of Jacob Barnes, deceased.

ring to the satisfaction of the Court, that
Jenkins, one of the defendants in this
s beyond the limits of this State, *Order-*
publication be made in the *Fayetteville*
or six weeks, that the said Samuel Jen-
d appear before the Judge of our said
be holden for the County of Robeson, at
House in Lumberton, on the first Mon-
he fourth in September next, and plead,
demur, or the Petition will be heard ex
judgment entered pro confesso as to

, Richard C. Bunting, Clerk of said
office, the 4th Monday of March, in the
of American Independence, A. D. 1837.
RICH. C. BUNTING, C. S. C.
-Pr. ad. $2 62.

of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1837.

Mallett, } ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.
Locke. }

or Chattels, Lands or Tenements to be
my Bailiwick, summoned Robert Mc-
as Garnishee.
aring to the satisfaction of the Court,
e Defendant, William Locke, has re-
yond the limits of this State, so that the
process of law cannot be served upon
therefore *Ordered by the said Court,* that
n be made in the *Fayetteville Observer,* for
, successively, that unless the said De-
e and appear before the Justices of our
, on the first Monday in September
then and there replevy, plead, answer
to the Plaintiff's claim, judgment pro
will be taken against him for the amount
nd the amount condemned in the hands
rnishee.
s, John L. Atkins, Clerk of our said
Office, the first Monday of June, A. D.

JOHN L. ATKINS, Cl'k.

$25 Reward.

WAY from the Subscriber, living in Ab-
ille District, S. C. in the month of May
gro man named SIMON, about 26 years
ther stout and chunky, copper coloured,
the property of Jonathan Jessop, of Fay-
N. C. He has been seen lately in the
hood of Bryant Wright's, in Cumberland
nd will no doubt be found in that neigh-
or about Fayetteville. The above re-
be paid for his delivery to Neill John-
ayetteville, or to the Subscriber.
THOS. L. WHITLOCK.
ille District, S. C., July 25, 1837. 52tf

NOTICE.

Subscribers having obtained Letters of
inistration on the Estate of Duncan Mc-
, at the last County Court of Montgome-
on the first Monday of July inst., do here-
all persons having claims against said es-
resent them for payment, properly au-
ed, within the time prescribed by law, or
ce will be plead in bar of a recovery.—
ndebted to the Estate are requested to
mediate payment, or they will be pro-
against according to law.
ELIZA McRAE, Adm'rx.
DANIEL McRAE, and } Adm'rs.
ALEX'R LITTLE, }
8, 1837. 53-5w.

pieces heavy Cotton Bagging,
for sale by
JOHN McARN.
2. 51tf.

Notice to Land Buyers.

THE Subscriber intending to remove to the West, offers for sale the following LANDS, lying on Cape Fear River, in the County of Cumberland, thirty miles above Fayetteville, viz:

400 acres, two miles above Fox's Island,
320 do one mile below McNeill's Ferry,
230 do two do. above Averasborough,
4000 do Piney Land, including his Dwelling, on which is a Saw and Grist Mill, and within four miles of Cape Fear river.

All or any part of the above Land will be sold to suit purchasers, and the payment made easy. The Land will be shewn at any time by the Subscriber.

DUSHEE SHAW.
July 27, 1837. 52-3m.

For Sale,

100 KEGS White Lead ground in oil; part pure, part common.
6 quarter casks London Particular Madeira Wine, imported direct, by
J. HUSKE & SON.
August 15, 1837. 54tf.

COTTON GINS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

OF my manufacture, will be kept constantly on hand at the Store of Hall & Johnson, Fayetteville, on a credit of six months, or 5 per cent. discount for cash.

JOHN W. POWELL.
August 16, 1837. 54-3m.

FESTIVAL.

THIS fine Horse, by Eclipse and Timoleon the real four mile stock at last, has returned from his Spring Season in Virginia; and is now in fine condition. He will be allowed a few Mares this Fall—say from now until the 1st November.

Notice is hereby given to his Patrons and Breeders, that he will remain at home next Spring.

JNO. McLEOD.
Bona Vista, Johnston County, } August 10, 1837. } 54-3t.

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife FANNY HAILES, has left my bed and board without any just cause, This is therefore to forewarn all persons from harboring or crediting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

JOHN HAILES.
Bladen County, Aug 10 1837. 54-3wpd

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House Door, in Moore County, on the 3d Monday in October next, the following LANDS, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the years 1834, 35 and 36, and costs of advertising:

235	acres on Pait's creek, joining the lands of Carrol Brady and Robt. Wilson dec. valued at	$150
150	do on Governor's creek, held by Burton Dowd, joining Duncan McLeod's and James Worthy, valued at	250
100	do on Buffalow creek, held by Jacob Steels, joining the lands of B. Boroughs and others, valued at	100
100	do do held by James Atkins, joining B. Boroughs and Jacob Steels, Sen., valued at	100
550	do on Lick creek, held by Neil' Mc. Leod, joining the lands of John Dannielly, dec'd, valued at	100
200	do held by same, on the Waterry branch, joining the lands of John Ritter, dec. and Jacob Steels, sen. valued at	150
150	do on Tom's creek, held by do., joining the lands of John Cole and others, valued at	100
100	do joining Malcom Black's land, valued at	100
300	do on Little river, joining the land of Duncan Blue, valued at	150
150	do on Richland creek, near or including the Locust Spring, valued at	150
100	do of land on Little Buffalow, joining the lands of Johnson Wicker, formerly owned by Philander Burklow, valued at	50
5	do of land on the waters of Buffalow creek, joining the lands of Archibald McPherson and the heirs of A. Dalrymple, valued at	5
150	do of land, on the waters of Richland creek, joining the lands of Elizabeth Fry, Thomas Bryant & others, claimed by the heirs of George Graham, valued at	150
1625	do given in by Hugh Moore, dec., for the year 1834, valued at	2000
	do for 1835, same	2000
30	do on Lick creek, not listed, joining Dan'l McNeill and John Dannielly, valued at	30
100	do of land on Buffalow creek, belonging to the heirs of Sam. Perry, joining B. Boroughs and others, valued at	100
200	do of land, lying on Crain's creek, joining the lands of Neill McNeill and others, listed by Dan'l McNeill, and valued at	200
50	do of land on both sides of the Locust Branch, joining the lands of Wm Caddell and others, belonging to the heirs of Wm. Griffith, dec'd, valued at	50
	One House and Lot, in the town of Carthage, claimed by Angus McDonald & others, valued at	2000
	One House and Lot in the town of Carthage, claimed by Archibald Munroe, valued at	600
80	acres of land on Crain's creek, claimed by the heirs of John Armstrong, dec'd., adjoining the lands of David Graham and others, valued at	40
100	do of land on the waters of Crane's creek, joining the lands of Archibald Graham and others, valued at	50

EVANDER McINTOSH, Sh'ff.
August 9, 1837. 54 ts.

State of North Carolina,

Cumberland Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1837.

Phillip Carroll } Petition for Divorce.
vs.
Algea Carroll. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that an alias subpœna in this case has been regularly issued and returned by the Sheriff of this County "Not to be found," it is therefore *Ordered by the Court,* that proclamation at the Court House door be made by the Sheriff, for the defendant to appear as commanded by the subpœna, and the same having been done, *Ordered* that publication be made in the *No. Carolina Journal* and *Fayetteville Observer,* for the term of three months, according to law, requiring the defendant, Algea Carroll to make her appearance at the next term of this Court, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and then and there answer, plead or demur to said Petition, or it will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

Witness, Henry W. Ayer, Clerk of said Court, at office, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1837.
(51-3m) HENRY W. AYER.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on Monday, the 31st of July, two Negroes of the following description: a negro woman, about thirty-five or forty years of age, by the name of ELIZA; she has a light complexion for a negro, about the common size, speaks quickly, and is a smart and intelligent woman; she has been accustomed to waiting in the house. She has a very large head of hair, and full mouth.

Also, her son BEN, sometimes called Abel; a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age; he is lame in his left hand, and is a little cross eyed. He is slow in speaking, with a smiling countenance; he resembles an Indian in appearance. It is expected that these Negroes will make for Currituck county, North Carolina, as they were both from that County, and the woman several years ago runaway, and was taken up and put in jail at Raleigh; N. Carolina.

I will pay twenty dollars reward for their apprehension and delivery to me, near Cheraw, and all reasonable expenses, or for their delivery in any jail in South or North Carolina, so I may get them; or ten dollars for either of them.

THOS. G. ELLERBE.
Near Cheraw, August 1, 1837. 53-4t.

Transylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Trustees having re-organized this Department of the Institution, by the re-appointment of three members of the former Faculty; the election of Drs. EBERLE, MITCHELL and CROSS, late Professors in the Medical College of Ohio; and the creation of an Adjunct Professorship of Anatomy and Surgery, the Lectures will commence, as usual, on the first Monday of November, with the following Faculty:

Anatomy and Surgery, by B. W. Dudley, M. D., Professor, and James M. Bush, M. D, Adjunct Professor.
Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence, by James C. Cross, M D.
Theory and Practice, by John Eberle, M D.
Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, by Wm. H. Richardson, M. D.
Materia Medica and Medical Botany, by Charles W. Short, M. D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Thomas D. Mitchell, M. D.

Each of the Teachers will lecture daily—Sabbaths excepted. The fees of the entire course, including Matriculation and the use of the Library, will be $105. The Graduation fee, $20.

☞ Notes of all solvent State Banks, will be received in payment of these fees, from Students coming from the States in which the Banks are located.

By order of the Faculty,
JAMES C. CROSS, Dean.
July, 1837. 52-11w

Dwelling House to Rent.

A CONVENIENT and pleasantly situated Dwelling, on Gillespie street, for rent, and possession given on the 1st of October next.

C. P. MALLETT.
July 26, 1837. 51-tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of JOHN M. DOBBIN, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate, to make *immediate* payment, as further indulgence cannot be given; and all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law; or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

JAMES C. DOBBIN, *Executor.*
June 13, 1837. [45tf.

For Sale,

10 bbls. St. Croix SUGAR,
5 bbls. treble refined Loaf SUGAR,
5 Do. double do do do
5 Do. single do do do
1 Chest fresh Hyson TEA,
1 Do. black do
3 bbls. Cider Vinegar,
12 old English Dairy Cheese,
10 half bbls. No. 1 Mackerel,
3 quintals Cod Fish,
10 boxes, 2 doz. each, old Madeira Wine,
10 baskets *superior* Champagne,
2 casks London Porter,
5 doz. old Port Wine,
3 qr. casks Teneriffe Wine,
3 qr. do Sicily Madeira do.
20 bbls. calcined Plaster Paris,—by
JNO. HUSKE & SON, *Green street.*
July 19, 1837. 50tf.

State of North Carolina.

ANSON COUNTY.
Superior Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1837.

Thomas Hubbard and wife Nancy, }
vs.
Moses Moore and wife Elizabeth and others. }

PETITION FOR SALE OF ONE REAL ESTATE.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Lewis Melton and wife Rebecca, Harmon Adams and wife Rachel, Lewis Graves and wife Miriam, Philip May and wife Susanna, Jonathan May and wife Catharine, Willie Mangrum, and Thomas Lewis, defendants in the above case, reside beyond the limits of this State, *It is therefore Ordered* That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer,* for six successive weeks, in order that the defendants may appear before the Hon'ble the Judge of the Court of Equity, for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday in September next, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the Petitioners should not be granted, otherwise the petition will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

Witness, *William E. Troy,* Cl'k and Master of said Court of Equity, at Office, in Wadesboro', the 2d Monday of March, A. D., 1837, and in the 62d year of American Independence.
(52 6w.) WM. E. TROY, C. M. E.

NEW BOOKS.

WASHINGTON IRVING'S ROCKY MOUNTAINS, or adventures in the Far West; Bulwer's Athens, its rise and fall; Tuggs at Ramsgate, by the author of the Pickwick Papers; Crichton, by the author of Rookwood; Travels in Egypt, Arabia Petræ, and the Holy Land; Victims of Society, by the Countess of Blessington; Missouri Harmony; Ruled Paper, &c.

Just received by
E. J. HALE.
August 1, 1837.

J. A. Pleasants, M. D.

Dentist,

WILL be in Fayetteville shortly; he has just returned from Europe, and has a fine collection of beautiful TEETH.
February 9, 1837. 27tf

EQUITY BLANKS.

Clerk and Master's Deeds,
Subpœnas to bring in parties,
PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Cheap Paper

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

Committed,

TO the Jail of Robeson County, on the 27th of July, a negro man who calls himself JIM, about 21 years of age, five feet 8 or 10 inches high, very dark complexion, and says he belongs to Mr. James Kelly, of Cumberland County. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take said negro away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

JNO. A. ROWLAND, *Jailor.*
Lumberton, August 1, 1837. 52-tf

POETRY.

LIFE.—[SELECTED.]

A brief history, in three parts, with a sequel, dedicated to a gentleman on his wedding day.

PART I.—LOVE.

A glance—a thought—a blow—
It stings him to the core;
A question—will it lay him low?
Or will time heal it o'er?

He kindles at the name—
He sits and thinks apart;
Time blows it to a flame,
Burning within his heart.

He loves her though it burns,
And nurses it with care;
He feels the blissful pain by turns—
With hope and with despair.

PART II.—COURTSHIP.

Sonnets and serenades—
Sighs, glances, tears, and vows—
Gifts, tokens, souvenirs, parades,
And courtesies, and bows.

A purpose, and a prayer—
The stars are in the sky—
He wonders how e'en hope should dare
To let him aim so high.

Still hope allures and flatters,
And doubt just makes him bold;
And so, with passion all in tatters,
The trembling tale is told.

Apologies and blushes,
Soft looks, averted eyes;
Each heart into the other rushes—
Each yields, and wins a prize!

PART III.—MARRIAGE.

A gathering of fond friends—
Brief, solemn words, and prayer—
A trembling to the fingers' ends,
As hand in hand they swear.

Sweet cake, sweet wine, sweet kisses—
And so the deed is done;
Now for life's woes and blisses—
The wedded two are one.

And down the shining stream
They launch their buoyant skiff,
Bless'd if they may but trust hope's dream,
But ah! truth echoes—*if?*

THE SEQUEL—IF.

If health be firm—if friends be true—
If self be well controlled—
If tastes be pure—if wants be few;
And not too often told:

If reason always rule the heart,
If passion own its sway—
If love in age to life impart
The zest it does to-day:

If Providence, with parent care,
Mete out the varying lot,
While meek contentment bows to share
The palace or the cot:

And oh! if faith sublime and clear,
The spirit upward guide—
They're bless'd indeed, and bless'd for e'er:
The bridegroom and the bride!

FROM THE PROVIDENCE MORNING COURIER.

THE TEST OF BENEVOLENCE.

"A SHORT AND TRUE STORY."

"The hand that wiped away that tear,
The heart that melted at another's woe,
Were his, and blessings followed him."

David Wentworth had the kindest of hearts. There was neither mete nor bound to his benevolence, except inability. And happy was any man who had a tythe of the prayers that were offered up for the welfare of my friend, by the unfortunate and wretched whom his hand had relieved.

I speak of prayers—for it was the only reward he sought, and of course the only reward he obtained; I mean here—but I forget.

David was paying attention to an excellent young lady of his native city. She was wealthy, beautiful, accomplished, and consequently had many suitors. Among them were richer and nobler (in extraction I mean) and handsomer than David, but n'importe, there was a kind of frank hearted, straight forwardness about my friend, that could not fail to carry him somewhere near the heart of his discerning mistress, even if an emperor had been his rival.

The young lady in question hit upon a project to put the characters of her lovers to a test. She had come across a poor widow with a family in distress, in one of her benevolent excursions, and the idea occurred to her that it would be a good opportunity to ascertain the stuff her lovers' heart was made of. Letters were forthwith indited, setting forth the good woman's tale, and forwarded to the different gentlemen in the widow's name, requesting an answer and assistance.

The first reply was a lecture on idleness and begging, and concluded with the information that the writer was not accustomed to give to those he did not know. This was from $10,000 a year!—The second advised her to apply to some of the benevolent societies whose duty it was to relieve those who were truly in want. This was from one who had a great reputation for benevolence—who had taken a leading part in several charitable associations; and whose pharisaical liberality had been blazoned in the Gazette. The lady thought that interested, as he was, in the success of these institutions, he displayed a very commendable reluctance about taking the business out of their hands. A third from a good hearted and generous kind of a fellow—enclosed her a $5 bill with his compliments. Several took no notice of the good woman's petition. But there was another answer which the lady read with far different feelings. It was from David—from $800 a year—and I need not say, like himself kind and consoling. It spoke of the writer's narrow means, and also of the principle he had adopted, of never giving, unless persuaded of the worthiness of the object, and concluded by requesting an interview. "If," said he, "I find myself otherwise unable to afford the assistance you require, I trust I may be of service in interesting others in your behalf."

Nor was this profession. For it was but a few weeks before the widow found herself comfortably located and engaged in a thriving little business, commenced by the recommendation, and carried on by the aid of a friend. And all this was done in genuine scripture style. There was no sounding of trumpets, and the right hand knew not the doings of the left. But his lady-love was a silent observer of his conduct, and he received many a kind glance from that quarter, of which he little suspected the cause. She began to think that a homage of a spirit like his was a thing not to be despised; and she felt something very much like a palpitation of the heart, as she questioned herself respecting his intention.

She was in a train of thought which was one evening, as is often the case, interrupted by a call from the very person who had been its cause.—Hour after hour passed by that night, and still David lingered. He could not tear himself away.—"She is a most fascinating creature," thought he, "and good as she is beautiful. Can she ever be mine?" A cloud came over his features and he sat for a moment in silence. "This suspense must be ended," he at length thought. He started as the clock told eleven.

"You will certainly think me insufferably tedious," said he with a faint smile, "but I have been so pleasantly engaged as to think no more of time. And the sin of this trespass upon the rules of good breeding must lie at your door. Besides, I have lengthened this visit," he continued after a pause, "under the apprehension that as it has been the happiest, it might also be the last, it shall ever be my good fortune to enjoy with Miss H."

The lady looked at him with some surprise.

"Nay," said he, "the matter rests with yourself Will you forgive my presumption? I know that others, perhaps more worthy of you, at least nobler and wealthier, and higher in the world's esteem, are striving for the honor of your hand — And yet I cannot restrain myself from making an avowal, which, though it may be futile, is yet but a deserved tribute to your worth." And he popped the question.

The lady did not swoon nor turn pale. But a flash of gratification passed over her face, and lighted her eyes for a moment.

She frankly gave him her hand and looked up archly in his face. "The friend of the fatherless and widow," said she, (David blushed) "cannot fail to make a *constant lover and a worthy husband.*"

"The times are out of joint."

THE PRINTING BUSINESS, of all others, is perhaps, at present, in the "worst situation." Curiosity, last week, led us to ascertain, from actual observation, the condition of the principal offices. The proprietors, in spite of the gloomy aspect of the times, still *stick* to, hope for the amendment of trade some time or another; but the *jours,* having long since given up all hope, have whenever an opportunity offered, wisely turned their attention to other sources of livelihood. There are, however, great numbers now idle.

Every body has heard of the Harpers; they are immortalized with the reading public; sermons, novels, and histories—useless, useful, and entertaining—have they poured upon the community without number. But their streams of light are dammed up; without the intervention of legislative enactments, they have suspended operations; their *banks,* like those of the Wall street fraternity, are no longer serviceable to those who formerly deposited thereon; and the sweet little innocent houris, who were wont to throng the bindery, are now—*non est.* The amount of capital invested in this establishment, is perhaps double that of any other in America. Exclusive of their immense buildings, worth probably $200,000; they have a stock of printing, binding, and stereotype materials, valued at upwards of $420,000, which have been unemployed for the last four months. In ordinary times, the Harpers employed about two hundred persons, whose average wages are $8 per week; in these times of suspension, pressure, and what not, they give work (and that too mostly out of charity,) to somewhere near forty, who average just enough to save their souls the trouble of parting with the tenement of clay—say, $5 or $6 per week.—Besides the business which they have heretofore done upon their own premises, they have given out a great quantity of work to other offices; but now, such is the beauty of the credit system, they have scarcely enough to keep their apprentices—those learning type sticking, from that "parent of vice," idleness.

"The Methodist Book Concern," is a mammoth of the second grade. With all due deference and awe were their premises entered upon. Certain grave members of the craft were gravely employed in "going through the motions" of setting type. It did'nt take long to count them; and it don't take them long to count the money earned, which is about $4 or $5 per week; the agreement with them being for employment half the time, upon the old saw, "half a loaf is better than no bread." Last year there were about sixty compositors engaged, who averaged about $9 per week; but now there are only twenty-four, and the capital of $300.000 is lying in as dormant a state as specie in the Manhattan Bank.

Francis F. Ripley, our enterprising neighbor at the corner, has an excellent establishment, worth 12,000; but it is of little use at present. There are now three hands somewhere about the building, who are doing a small business; but it would not have been difficult, previous to the pressure, to count sixty or seventy almost any day in the week who were pocketing their $9 or $10.

Redfield & Lindsey, publishers of the Family Magazine, who generally give employment to twenty five or thirty compositors, engravers and finishers, now have four lads about the premises; and we will pledge our character for discernment, that not one of them is killing himself with hard work. Here are $8000 unproductive.

Smith & Valentine always have managed (previous to the first of May,) to give employment to 20 men—now they have two—and $12,000, which they wish was out of the business.

Scatcherd & Adams are doing a little, with three *jours.;* they could, (and do in fair times,) employ twelve or fifteen to advantage; as also printing materials to the value of $10,000.

W. H. Colyer, who has $8000 invested in his business, has not a journeyman to put any portion in operation; heretofore had no difficulty in counting eight or ten.

Geo. P. Scott & Co. print the Mirror, and a little store of catalogues, and so forth There are $10,000 which might be more advantageously invested in some other business. They are now doing about half as much as they did previous to the suspension, employing twelve hands instead of thirty.

Craighead & Allen have now two men in their concern, where formerly they employed ten, who easily averaged $12 per week. Besides these two, there are three or four apprentices. Value of the office between $5000 and $6000.

W. E. Dean has now six persons in his establishment, with a stock on hand of $20,000 and upwards. Last year he employed twenty-five or thirty compositors, who averaged $9 per week.

There are several other extensive offices in the same condition as those enumerated in the foregoing list; from which it appears that nearly two millions of dollars are now lying unproductive. Among the three or four hundred persons who have been so long out of employment, many of whom have large families, there is at present more suffering than they are willing to make known. Indeed, this must be apparent from the very fact, that for one-third of the year they have been deprived of seven-eighths of their means of subsistence. Several of the large newspapers have also reduced their force considerably; and it would not surprise us greatly if the publication of some of them was soon entirely "suspended." If some mode of relief is not shortly adopted, the consequence will be more serious than the public can readily imagine.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A FABLE.

FROM THE NEW YORK GAZETTE, AUGUST 19.

An aged roaring lion who had reigned several years king of the quadrupeds and bipeds, and crowned, not for any regal qualifications which he possessed, but to serve the purpose of the wolves, foxes, and jackals, who knew they could use the old beast in any way that might suit best, to put a streak of fat on their own ribs.

After wearing the crown a considerable time, whether from the fatigues of government, or that he saw certain preparations that a well-bred dog is supposed to understand, he called the Fox to him and addressed him thus: "I am growing old; I am in bad health, I am going to abdicate the throne and appoint you my successor. But mind; you must tread exactly in my footsteps, or, by the eternal, I will soon have your tail in a trap." The Fox whisked round his tail, and was in high glee. "Stop whisking your tail," said the aged monarch, "and listen to what I have to say. I have been feared and revered by all the animals of the forest, particularly by the Asses. But there is one Monster roaming in my domains, who has given me more trouble than all the beasts of the field. In my waking hours I have thought of nothing but him. When sleeping, I have dreamed of nothing but the Monster. I commenced laying traps for him as soon as I gained the sceptre. I set my wolves, dogs, and jackals on him. I succeeded in killing him. *He would not stay killed.* I tried every experiment to get rid of him. I made him carry burdens from one end of the country to the other. I gave him a bad name. I said he was lame, and wind-broken, not safe to be trusted; and drove him from the imperial cribs. He flirted his tail in my face, and said, *that* for you!

"I then took into favor a large number of *smaller monsters,* which I have made perfect pets of. I have fed them with pap until they are as sleek as moles. They agreed to bark and kick at the big Monster, and do all they could to slay him. I farther ordered my jackals to place all the property in their hands for safe keeping; so that you and I may divide it at our leisure. I had some trouble with the Frogs, but I showed my teeth, and they gave in.

"I have only one thing farther to say, and that is of more importance than all the rest. *Go on and kill the Monster!*"

This said, the old Lion departed to his lair in the western woods. The Fox, clothed with the imperial purple, called a council of the Wolves and the Jackals which he had left behind, to devise the best plan to destroy the Monster. The result of their deliberations was to dig a pit in the path they knew the Monster would tread. The work was completed. The pit was dug. The Monster was caught. But unfortunately, all the little pet monsters had to travel the same road, and they all tumbled pell-mell into the same well, with all the old Lion's plunder on their backs.

Here was an elegant pot of chowder. The Fox could not touch a hair of the old Monster's tail without killing some of the little pet monsters.—The Fox was in a complete dilemma. The old Lion has heard of it. He leaps round and round his den, and roars like all nature. He swears that the little pets are a set of fools, and swindlers, and rascals, for daring to fall into the pit. He insists upon it that the Fox shall slaughter the whole of them, so that he, and the Wolves and the Jackals, may have a blow out over their carcasses.

Moral.—Recollect when you do a bad action to injure your neighbor, it is ten to one that it reacts, and falls on your own head.—*Porridgefield Pat.*

Effects of the Royal Marriage Act.—The marriage act (observes a writer in *Fraser,*) passed by the eagerness of George III., to preserve the royal blood untainted by plebeian soil, was of the most hapless tendency to his family. George III. had fifteen children, and thirteen of them lived to maturity. Seven of them still survive, at ages far beyond the average of any family in the world; and where is the third generation? One young lady, our Queen, representing the Duke of Kent; one young gentleman, heir of the King of Hanover; the son and daughter of the Duke of Cambridge—four persons in all, three of them born in one year, 1819, when their grandfather was fourscore years old, and one born a couple of years after, compose the return. Of what other family, the head of which was born a century ago (George III. was born May 24, 1738, O. S.) could the same be said? And, without going farther into the subject, what a dismal story does it not relate of blighted hopes and misguided affections!

Red Oak Vinegar.—Silliman's Journal says that the sap of red oak is of itself a pure and grateful vinegar, sharp to the taste, and so like the best of specimens of the acetic acid, that distillation could not in the least improve its qualities.

Regret.—An habitual drunkard, having found in a dream a cup of excellent wine, set about warming it, to enjoy it with more *gout.* But just as he was about to quaff this delicious draught, he awoke. "What a fool am I!" said he, "why was I not content to drink it cold?"

CHEAP PAPER
For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

WILMINGTON, August 25.

SEVERE STORM.

Since the publication of the last Advertiser, our community and the neighbouring country have severely suffered from a storm, which we fear has been felt throughout the country. For a week or two past the skies have been overclouded, with occasional intervals of sunshine; but on Friday the 18th inst. the lowering of the clouds, and the prevalence of an easterly wind, plainly foretold that we were to be visited by an August storm. On the afternoon of Friday it began to rain moderately hard, but as night began to unfold her curtains, the wind shifted to the N. E. and the rain poured faster. Before midnight the storm had increased to such a degree as to threaten the ruin which too speedily followed.—The return of day revealed to our eyes trees uprooted, streets washed into gullies, roads obstructed by the falling of trees across them, and bridges destroyed. No houses have been blown down within the limits of Wilmington, although some will require slight repairs, and most of the yards to be re-enclosed. The tin sheeting upon the Banking House used by the Branch of the Bank of the State, has been somewhat ripped off the S. E. corner; also a part of that upon the roof of Law & Savage's mill. A part of the wall has fallen from the western side of the new jail, although no material injury was done to that building. The quantity of water which has fallen has been greater than we have ever known, and the consequent injury very great. We are told that there is not a bridge standing between Wilmington and Waynesborough, after crossing that over Smith's Creek. On Saturday, the Halifax stage, driving into Lewis' Creek, three miles South of Washington, had nearly been swept away by the swollen waters.—As it was, the horses in the lead were drowned before they could be extricated. The wheel horses were promptly detached from the stage by the Superintendent of the Rail Road Company and one of the Engineers, who were among the passengers; the driver, being unable to swim, was forced to remain upon his seat. About 100 feet of the embankment of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road has been carried away, about six miles from Wilmington. All the water-mills in the neighbourhood, except that at Orton, have been swept away, or had their dams broken. Among the number are Messrs. Bradley's, Quince's, the mill at Oakley, that at Greenfield, Dr. Everett's and Eden's mill. Of the injury done to the rice and corn crops, it is impossible to speak accurately. The corn is all prostrated, and a part of the rice crop under water. A rice planter, upon whose judgment we rely, told us that upon his plantation on the North East, he thought his average loss would not amount to one-fourth. Another from below, who plants upon the river, and upon Town Creek, estimates his own loss and that of some of his neighbours as complete. One gentleman has lost a quarter of a mile of banking.—Town Creek was on the 21st up to the flooring of the bridge upon the lower road. The public works upon the river, and the fortifications at Oak Island, have sustained less injury, we hear, than the Engineer in charge had apprehended.

The brig Mary and Eliza, of Gloucester, Mass. anchored in the bay at Smithville, was driven on an oyster rock, where she remained dry at the last account. She has sustained no material injury.

Fears are entertained that a piece of painted and carved wood, picked up upon the sound at Wrightsville, may prove to be part of some wrecked ship or steamboat, and the fury and duration of the gale afforded too good cause for founding such apprehensions. The gale was certainly the most violent we have ever witnessed, and the quantity of water which fell from midday on Friday, until midnight on Saturday, was greater than has ever been known. It is painful to think of the ruin and loss of life which must assuredly follow.

We have received no mail here since Friday, although three are due from Fayetteville, and one from Newbern. They are doubtless stopped by the water courses—but when they do come, they will bring accumulated intelligence of loss and wreck. The papers from every quarter for weeks to come, will be filled with accounts of the ravages of Saturday.

Further particulars of the Storm.—A gentleman from Portersneck Sound has informed us, that six masts, some of which had evidently been cut away, a painted water cask, a great coat, a leather and a hair trunk, have been washed up upon the beach near his house. The banks in many places have been swept away, and two new inlets are said to have broken in opposite or near McRae's or Peden's Sound. A large part of Oak Island has been washed away, and the rip making out from that Island much changed. We think it highly probable that the Bar has been changed, and think it necessary that an investigation be made.

There were eight or nine horses caught upon the marsh at Federal Point that attempted to swim across to Bald Head, a distance of three miles, but the sea was running so high, that they were all drowned, except one filly of three years old. The rice-plantation of Gov. Dudley, opposite the South end of the town, has lost about half a mile of river banking. We know of no other rice banking which has been levelled, except Mr. Gibbs's, alluded to in another article.

We are just informed by the Chief Engineer of the Rail Road, that the work has suffered not more than one-twentieth of the injury he had apprehended, and that the 100 feet of banking we have spoken of as destroyed, is about Prince George's Creek, and not six miles from town as we stated.

Some fears are entertained for the safety of the Regulus, a barrel or keg having been washed up on the beach at Wrightsville, marked REGULUS upon one end, and STORES upon the other.

Advertiser.

The late Gale.—We conversed yesterday with a gentleman from Edenton, N. C. who states that many of the beautiful trees that have adorned that town for so many years, fell beneath the violence of the late tempest. Bridges have been swept away, and we are sorry to add that nearly one-third of the corn crop in some of the Eastern Counties of No. Carolina will, it is feared, be lost.

Norfolk Beacon.

Storm.—On Friday afternoon last, the weather gave indications of an approaching storm,—the wind was N. E.—and at night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, our apprehensions were realized. The storm commenced, and was accompanied with a heavy rain; and during the whole day on Saturday, and until late at night, it was very violent, tearing up large trees by the roots, carrying away fences, chimneys, portions of buildings, &c., and nearly the whole time, it rained in torrents, and to that degree which we had never before witnessed in this or any other place. In some of the streets the water was from 2½ to 3 feet deep! and back of the town, in a lot that had been drained, it was actually to the depth of 6 feet! We understand the tide at Cherry's run, a short distance from town, rose to the height of about 9 feet, and carried away the bridge. Other bridges, we learn, and water mills are destroyed, and immense damage done to the crops of cotton, corn, fodder, &c.

We have great fears for the shipping at the Bar, as we learn there was 40 or 50 vessels there.

Washington (N. C.) Whig.

We learn that a day or two before the storm here, there were two vessels lost at the Bar—in one of which all the crew perished! They were from the north counties—names unknown—both captains said to be brothers.—*Ib.*

The Weather.—On Saturday morning last the weather indicated a gale. It commenced raining early on that morning and continued, with but little intermission, until three o'clock, P. M. next day. The wind blew fresh from N. E. all day on Saturday, and at night increased to a gale, blowing down fences, trees, chimneys, and prostrating the corn. Up to the present period we have heard of but little damage done to the shipping, but are apprehensive that they must have suffered severely on the coast. The brig William and steamboat Richmond dragged ashore from their anchorage, the former to the southward of the Naval Hospital, and the latter opposite the Marine Hospital, both of which have been gotten off without damage.

In walking the streets yesterday, it was melancholy to see some of the stoutest trees in the Borough prostrated, bearing down in their fall fences, porches, &c. We do not remember to have seen such havoc from a gale since the year 1822. The tides are very high, and we fear that much damage will be sustained by the stores on the wharves.

In consequence of the severity of the weather, neither the Baltimore nor Washington boats left yesterday at the usual hour; nor had the Charleston boat arrived.

Norfolk Beacon.

MOBILE, Aug. 16.

Steam Boat Explosion.—While on her way from New Orleans to this city yesterday, near one o'clock, P. M. when about ten or fifteen miles distant, the steamer Caroline, S. P. Griffin Master, burst one of her boilers, hurling confusion and destruction around. The exciting intelligence arrived in the city about four o'clock, and at five the steamer Fox was ready to proceed down the Bay for the purpose of rendering all necessary aid. Several experienced surgeons, and a number of citizens, whose anxiety to behold and if possible relieve the distress of the sufferers, were on board. The Fox had not proceeded far below the city, however, until she was met by the Champion, from Pensacola, having the Caroline in tow. The ill-fated vessel presented a melancholy and desolate appearance as she was helplessly lugged along at the side of the Champion. Her chimneys had fallen forward, and the front part of her upper deck was entirely blown to atoms. Her boilers were displaced beneath, and her machinery, broken, and disjointed, was scattered in fragments over the lower deck.

It is somewhat surprising that amid this general convulsion, but one individual was killed. On boarding her we found the following individuals stretched on mattresses, their arms and feet and some parts of their bodies bandaged, their faces blacked, swelled, and sadly disfigured, viz:—James McCarthy, Daniel Clintock, John Harks, Wm. Crawley, and James Corn, all of whom were severely scalded. Near them lay the dead body of —— Smith, the steersman.

DEFINITIONS.

Colossus of Rhodes: M'Adam.
Launched into eternity: Hanged by the neck.
Destined element: Fresh or salt water.
Merited compliment: Any thing presented by anybody to anybody.
Eloquence seldom equalled and never excelled: Harangue by an illustrious obscure.
Philanthropic individual: Tramping quack doctor.
In consequence of the numerous imitations: Exordium of the *first* advertisement of a patent medicine.
Native talent: Natural impudence.
A grave subject: A dead king.
Unforeseen accident: Criminal carelessness.
Unparalleled theatrical splendor: One dozen unwashed supernumeraries, with pasteboard shields, tin helmets, and flannel shirts.
The utmost hilarity prevailed: The company drank too much.
Blair's Rhetoric and Johnson's Dictionary: New editions at Washington.
Democracy dyed in the wool: Dead democracy.
Another democratic triumph: Majority increased from two thousand to two hundred.
"Democracy of Numbers." One hundred thousand office-holders.
Van-leader: General Jackson.
"To preserve the morals of the people:" To place their money beyond their reach.
Untried expedient: Turning out the Kitchen Cabinet.
Van Buren's march: *March forth*, 1841.—*National Gazette.*

A Hoax.—The story of Dr. Scudder's operation on the eye of a young lady of Charleston, S. C., proves to have been unfounded. The extraordinary performance of restoring her to sight, was said to have been done at Ballston Spa, but no one knows any thing about it. The editor of the Ballston Spa says—We have made inquiry into the matter, and find that the article was written by Mr. Scudder himself, and that he procured its publication in the Gazette."

Evening Post.

The Editor of the New York Herald says he is too busy with his paper to get a wife, and thinks he will resort to the method pursued by Dr. Abernethy. That odd character, says Bennett, "by accident saw a young lady, whose manners, person, conversation, style, family and connections smote his hard heart. He immediately proposed to her mother—'If you and your daughter have no objections, I shall marry her at 9 o'clock precisely,' taking out his watch and looking at it—'at 9 o'clock precisely, on Thursday morning next. Let me know your answer to-morrow by 10 o'clock. We can make love and court each other at our leisure, after the marriage.' The mother laughed and told her daughter—the daughter blushed and laughed—and blushed and laughed again—'How odd!' said she, consenting. They were married and lived happily.

"I believe, on my conscience, I shall have to say ditto to Doctor Abernethy. "Tain't sinful.'"

The Indian War.

LATEST FROM FLORIDA.

Major Childs, of the U. S. Army, bearer of Despatches from General Jesup to the Secretary of War, arrived at this port on Saturday, in the steamer *John M'Lean*, from Florida. Major Childs informs that as the *M'Lean* was getting under way, in Ashley River, Capt. Wm. S. Maitland, of the 3d Regt. U. S. Artillery, in a temporary fit of derangement threw himself from the stern of the boat and was drowned. The stern boat was instantly lowered, but in vain; the wind, which was blowing very fresh and a strong tide, had carried the unfortunate Maitland beyond the reach of succour. Captain Maitland was highly esteemed by his companions in arms, as a gentleman and a gallant officer—had served with reputation from the commencement of Indian hostilities, and his gallantry in action during the last summer, received the brevet rank of Captain. Capt. Maitland was severely wounded at the battle of the Wahoo Swamp in November last, from which wound he had not entirely recovered, when the unfortunate event above recorded took took place.

His body was recovered yesterday morning, in Ashley River, back of the Race Course, and was interred in the afternoon, in the U. States burying ground at Fort Johnson.

From Florida.—We are indebted to our correspondent for the information contained in the following letters:

Fort King, Fa. August 3, 1837.

The celebrated John Hicks, (Tuckebatchehaja,) whose death I saw announced in a paper some days ago, came in this morning with two other Indians. He says that he has been hunting on his way from Fort Mellon, and that he left there ten days ago; expected to find the Chiefs here, and has no doubt but that they will be here in a day or two, or *he* should not have come in; thinks that Powell, (Oseola,) will accompany them; that he is still at his camp, near Fort Mellon. He further states that the Indians are suffering very much from sickness and that they are destitute of provisions, that they are obliged to scatter themselves over the country to get game; thinks that the delay is owing to Holatoochee's being so far off, near Charlotte Harbor, and his family very sick; that the warriors have strict orders not to fire a hostile gun, and as he cannot have provisions here, *asked* permission to encamp at a pond 4 miles off and at the old agency for the purpose of hunting until the chiefs come in. Says that Sam. Jones, (Apiskee) is now inclined for peace, that at one time he thought he would rather die in the woods than to shake hands with a white man.

Fort King, E. F. August 8, 1837.

Since my last communication to you on the subject of Indians, I have to report the arrival of two sub-Chiefs from Fort Mellon, Tuskanuckee and Chictoah car; men that are sent on all occasions by Co-e-hajo and others, when they have business to transact, as I am informed by Paddy Carr.

They say the cattle driven across the St. Johns were 20 in number, that the Chiefs, as soon as they knew it sent them off, with orders to drive back every Indian and to see that no depredations were committed—that they have been engaged in hunting up and sending back Indians for 10 or 12 days. That the cattle were driven off by the Indians who had left the Camp without the knowledge of the Chiefs.

Since writing the above, a party of six Mikasuckys from Powell's camp have arrived. They started in company with the Chief Co-e-hajo,—Ya a hajo, (the brother in law of Powell,) and Honese, Tustenujjee. They will be at the Camp across the Ocklawaha, probably this evening, and come in to-morrow, or, as the streams on the trail are very high, their arrival may be delayed twenty-four hours beyond this calculation. They are a deputation, and after seeing them I shall send a special express.

"Black Creek, (E. F.) Aug. 10, 1837.

"Above you have authentic information from the interior, and I assure you from information derived from every part of the Territory, it is certain that there are no depredations committed by the Indians. They will emigrate in the Fall. It is folly to think otherwise, as the Indians can see for themselves, and they find that we are prepared at all points to give them a warm reception.—This is owing to the energy and vigilance of the Commanding General. Had he, (as many officers believe he ought to have done) surrounded and made prisoners of Micanopy, Jumper, and others encamped near Tampa, he would have lost the influence of the first named Chief, who had 500 devoted warriors in his band. The act would have been highly extolled and shed some glory on the General, but Florida would have bled at every pore. Gen. Jesup examined the subject in all its bearings, saw the advantages and disadvantages of the step recommended by some, but discarding every selfish consideration—he adopted the course which was for the good of the country."

ST. AUGUSTINE, Aug. 19.

Our Indian Affairs.—We learn by an express which arrived here on Thursday from Gen. Jesup's Head Quarters, that information had reached there that the Indians were assembling in great numbers in the neighborhood of Fort King. They expressed nothing but the most friendly intentions as usual. Orders however have been given to the commanders of posts to be on the alert. It is said to be Gen. Jesup's opinion that they contemplate an attack upon some point; he has gone to Fort King. Gen. J. has ordered the purchase of horses and mules for the ensuing campaign.

The force to be employed in the coming campaign will be large, and, we are inclined to think, very efficient. The 1st, and part of the 2nd Regiment of Infantry, and the remainder of the 2nd Regiment of Dragoons, have been ordered to Florida, and from 1500 to 2000 Volunteers, mostly Floridians, and well mounted, have been raised, organized, and mustered into the service of the United States, together with 1000 Indians, of various northern tribes, now on their way to Florida. The whole Army will probably be composed of about 6000 men.

But with all this force to be in the field we cannot venture to predict the result; so many well appointed armies have been in the field and so many have been our disappointments, and failures from unforseen causes, that we can form no certain opinions as to the result of the next operations of the army. The opinion is expressed by some that when they find the large and overwhelming forces which will be brought against them they will make an unconditional surrender.

By the order of Gen. Jesup, which will be found in another column, all Indian property is declared to belong to the captors. This is an additional stimulus to every individual belonging to the army, to exert himself, and we doubt not that immense havoc will be committed among the enemy's ranks. All will be done that can be done to rid the country of its terrible enemy speedily.—*Herald.*

Indian Treaty.—We learn from the St. Louis Bulletin of the 11th instant, a confirmation of the report of an advantageous treaty having been completed between Gov. Dodge and the Chippewa Indians. The following is announced as

"Authentic news from the Chippewa treaty."—Captain Van Houten, of the steamboat Adventurer, from Prairie du Chien, furnishes us with the following authentic account of the Chippewa treaty: Governor Dodge has concluded a treaty with the Chippewa Indians for a territory containing *twenty millions of acres of land, for eight hundred and seventy thousand dollars*, including Indian traders' claims, in the above sum, according to treaty—half-breed donations are to be granted.—Gov Godge was on his return from the treaty, and hourly expected at the Prairie when the boat left."

VELASCO, (TEXAS) AUG. 5.

To the Editor of the N. O. Com. Bulletin—

Since my last, I have been to the seat of Government, Houston. All things seem to go on very well. There are upwards of one thousand citizens, and many transient persons in this city, Houston. Gen. Houston the President has returned, and is in fine health and spirits. He has effected a treaty with the Indians, which has not as yet been published—so soon as it is, I will send you one. The President was met on his return to the seat of government by a goodly concourse of citizens and officers and escorted to his residence by them. A large public dinner was given to him in San Augustine, the strong hold of his opponents, where he addressed them, explaining to them the different acts he has vetoed, and the reasons which actuated him. Those who heard his speech on this occasion, speak of it as one of his most finished efforts—the effect has been great, as the next election will show. The opposition against him has in a great measure decreased, for where light is, darkness disappears.

The Honorable W. S. Fisher, Secretary of War, has resigned; Col. B. E. Bee is spoken of to fill his situation.

Doctor Lynch, Surgeon of this port, Velasco, was killed in a duel with Lieut. W. Redfield, a few days back. Redfield is in the hands of the civil authority. No one however blames him for his having so done.

Houston intends issuing his proclamation against duelling shortly. The corn crop is tremendous and cotton very fine. All crops accordingly.

The largest Snake yet.—As Mr. Eliakim Thomas was returning on Saturday week from an excursion on the Catskill mountain, in N. York, he heard a great rustling among the leaves close by, and presently the startling sound of the rattles, apparently of an enormous snake. He stood momentarily upon his guard; and it was well he did so, for, on looking about him, he presently discovered the appalling sight of a rattlesnake, with his head at least four feet from the ground, his body coil above coil, his eyes flashing fire, his skin every minute changing color, and his long fangs displayed as in the very act of springing upon his intended victim.

Such a sight would have stricken terror into the soul of almost any other man except the gentleman in question. Mr. Thomas, who is an old hunter, had seen rattlesnakes before, and, as this animal always gives timely warning before it strikes, so Mr. Thomas did not, in the present instance, for a moment lose his presence of mind.

But not to trust himself too near his honorable, but dangerous enemy, he kept at a prudent distance, and elevating his rifle, which fortunately he had with him, he let fly a charge into the mouth of the snake, which, passing through his brain and out at the back of his head, killed him dead on the spot. Then, taking a hooked stick, which he had prepared for the purpose, he fastened it in the very orifice he had just made in Mr. Snake's skull, and thus conveniently, but with a good deal of hard toil, dragged him to the village of Catskill.

There, procuring a two-foot rule of a carpenter, he proceeded to the measurement of his slain adversary; and found his dimensions to be as follows: Length, 11 feet 9 inches; circumference in the largest part, 12 inches; ditto round the head, 6½ inches; ditto round the first rattle, 3 inches; ditto round the last, 2 inches; length of the whole series of rattles, 3 feet 8 inches; number of rattles, 83; length of the 2 poisonous fangs, 2¾ inches.

His weight was found to be within one ounce of 27 lbs., and, on frying out his oil, after being duly divested of his skin, there was found to be very nearly five quarts.—The skin has been stuffed, preparatory, as we understand, to being presented to the American Museum, in New York. But, whatever may be its destination, it cannot but prove a real treat to the lovers of natural history, wheresoever they may be.

This immense snake is believed to have been the largest of his species of which we have any record.—*Catskill Observer.*

Vegetable Curiosity.—We have in our possession nine ears of corn in a single husk, which grew on a stalk bearing two others of nine ears each. It was raised by Mr. Scattergood, Trenton, N. J., and is in the possession of a gardener, who, owing to the prosperity of the times, and an accident which befel him, cannot find work which he is able to do; and therefore, some liberal collector of curiosities can do the poor fellow service by calling at this office, obtaining the mystic nine for his cabinet, and leaving a trifle for the gardener.—*Nat. Gazette.*

We think Mr. S., of Trenton, would *scatter* a deal of *good* through the land, by scattering the seed of this nine-eared corn.

A Veteran Printer.—The Editor of the Weekly Messenger lately paid a visit to Hartford, where he records the following interesting incident:

"Since my arrival in this city, I have had a very interesting interview with the very venerable George Goodwin, who is now, I believe, the oldest practical printer in America—being in his eighty-third year, but as hale, hearty and active, apparently, as most men are at fifty-five or sixty. I found him in the same place and at the same employment that I did when I called on him twenty years ago, viz: setting type for the Connecticut Courant. When I expressed some little surprise thereat, he observed that he had been setting types for this same paper more than 70 years, and he could not feel contented to abandon his favorite employment at this time of life."

A fact for contractors.—The Maumee Express states, under the above head, that the laborers employed upon a portion of the canal in that neighborhood, have been allowed *eight drinks of liquor a day*, and the consequence is, a great number of them are sick of fever and ague, while those upon another job, in one of the most unhealthy districts, who have been allowed no liquor at all, are, to a man, in good health.

Will they Obey.—We have a word by way of request to the editor of the Raleigh Register, the Louisville Journal, and the principal paper in Indiana, viz: that they will, when fully informed of the results of the elections, publish an exact account of the votes in each of the Congressional districts of their respective states. We ask this for purposes of reference. But another good might result from such a tabular expose of the recent votes in two of these states, as well as from Ohio, Georgia, New Jersey and Tennessee, viz: the Van Buren Senators from these states, who are stout brawlers for the doctrines of instruction, might have the privilege of resigning their places, or of voting in accordance with the expressed will of a majority of their constituents.

NORTH CAROLINA will give some thousands of a majority, against Van Buren, in her congressional vote this season, and she has two Van Buren Senators in Congress.

TENNESSEE has one, Mr. Grundy, U. S. Senator for Van Buren, and she gives twenty thousand majority against Van Buren.

INDIANA has an incalculable majority—electing no Van Buren men to Congress—and she has one Van Buren Senator, Mr. Tipton.

GEORGIA, at her last vote, gave about three thousand majority against Mr. Van Buren, and she has two Van Buren Senators.

NEW JERSEY is altogether anti Van Buren, and she has one Van Buren Senator, Mr. Wall, who is so consistent in his course, as to have voted for Mr. Granger as Vice President last winter, in conformity with the wishes of his state.

OHIO gave six thousand majority against Van Buren, and returned eleven Anti Van Buren members of Congress out of nineteen, and has two Van Buren Senators. They can return or turn.

If these nine Senators, who are so earnest in their defence of the right of instruction, and who have called upon others to obey, would resign their seats or vote according to the decision of a large majority of the people of their respective states, the conservatives, the true friends of the country, would have a majority in the Senate of the United States. Let us see whether they are willing to follow their own precepts.

U. S. Gazette.

An unexpected admission.—In a note appended to one of the Globe's candid editorials, we find the following ominous admission.

"King James, during his unsuccessful campaign in Ireland, in order to pay his forces, had recourse to the *desperate expedient of debasing the coin—the last resource of a sinking Government.*"

Can this be official? or is Blair turning honest now when he has become rich? It is at least most strange, when we consider that Jackson resorted to this "desperate expedient" not long ago, debased our gold coinage to six per cent. less than its previous value, and was loudly applauded by the Globe.—*Newbern Spectator.*

Philadelphia Banks.—The Philadelphia Sentinel of Wednesday says:—From the suspension of specie payments up to the first of the present month, the loans of the Banks of Philadelphia have been diminished *one million seven hundred thousand dollars*, and their circulation decreased about *one million five hundred thousand dollars.*

FROM THE BALTIMORE CHRONICLE.

The Prospect before us.—About ten days ago, the Richmond Enquirer, in a tone all but official, announced that Mr. Van Buren would recommend to Congress the adoption of the Sub-Treasury System. In the same paper of Wednesday morning, it is stated that recent "accounts from Washington have created a doubt whether the President will recommend the (Sub-Treasury) system." These indications serve very plainly to show the indecision of the Executive. The truth is, Mr. Van Buren is at a loss what to do, and deeply regrets that he was prevailed upon to convene Congress. He will, in all probability, endeavor to evade the responsibility justly belonging to his position, and, after stating his own views in regard to the causes of our troubles, prudently leave the remedy entirely to the discretion of Congress. The "Madisonian," the new paper at Washington, claims him as entirely *conservative* in his principles and opinions, but fails to show how he will vindicate his right to that distinction. That paper remarks:

"We believe him to be the friend of *conservative* principles as applied to the existing institutions of our country, that now, as ever, he prefers to stand rather upon the rock occupied by the pure and lofty spirits of olden time, than to hazard a footing upon the quicksands of modern zealots. We feel assured that he glories in the higher range of moral eminence, and disdains the grovelling workings of ignoble passion; that he regards his future fame with no less anxiety than he sought to establish his earlier reputation; that he prefers his name shall go to posterity, distinguished by the calm lustre that encircles the memory of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, rather than the lurid glare of ephemeral notoriety with which the spirits of "Loco-focoism" would fain invest it.—At least, it is our firm belief, that he will not rashly launch himself and the country into a state of "new and untried being," either for the purpose of gratifying schemers, or to try any new theories or experiments, vitally involving all that is dear to us as a United People. The whole tenor of his life, and our own knowledge of his character, confirm these convictions. In this faith we shall confidently rest until the day of trial shall decide."

The Madisonian may have stronger grounds for its faith than we have—but we can perceive nothing in the career of Mr. Van Buren which entitles him to the confidence that paper seems so willing to concede. He dare not recommend and will not the only measure which is adequate to the exigency. He will continue to support the tottering experiment by such props as the expediency of the hour may suggest, instead of at once acknowledging the error of the whole experiment, and returning to the good old paths commended by long and happy experience as the most useful to the Government and the safest for the people.

A Tub to a Whale—A good Joke.—The following significant paragraph (which has no sort of connexion with the election for Congress which is to come off this day week *in Rhode Island)* is copied from the Government paper of *Saturday night last:*

"*The Big Ship.*—We learn from the Newport Republican that the United States line-of-battle ship Pennsylvania, recently launched at Philadelphia, before she proceeds to sea, will be ordered to Newport, to take in her armament. This is said to be on account of the superior depth of water in that harbor."!!!

By a letter from a correspondent we learn the death of the Hon. John Floyd, late Governor of Virginia, which is reported to have taken place at the Sweet Springs, on Wednesday last.

ELECTION RESULT

The National Intelligencer confirms the report of the defeat (V. B.) in the 1st District and the election of Campbell.

Old Kentuck presents a front—THIRTEEN WHIGS, *Thirteen cheers.*

Indiana has followed the Kentucky, and left not a wreck behind. Ratcliffe Boon, who boasted that he was Gen. Jackson's sentative, and gloried in wearing is defeated by a whig.

Indiana *seven* Whigs and *Seven* cheers.

This is clean work, as it is

Richmond

The Western Victories.—The Cincinnati, says—"The Whig Johnson's late district, give Mr. Southgate at Williamsburg 21st inst. General Harrison, the Whigs of Ohio have been tend. I have no doubt they their glorious victory, in nearly in the State. The popular vote ple of Kentucky and Indiana, lection, against the candidates ministration, *is very large*—than at the elections last Fall, and the Van Buren party these States,—they will never heads above water again."

TENNESSEE.

As far as heard from, Cannon Armstrong 29,729. In the in 1835 Cannon had 37,94 32,157.

Cannon's present majority *Tennessee Legislature.*—T turns show that 18 Whigs and renites have been elected to the 43 Whigs and 26 Van Buren all doubtful) to the House of

The Whig majorities in Districts in the Western St large. The majority of C over Mr. Dunlap, in Tennessee. In some of the Kentucky Distr jorities are still larger. The dozen different Districts, the any one of which would have tire Whig ticket in the State and left enough votes to spare lected three more Whig mem Carolina.—*National Intelligencer*

The Richmond Enquirer is It tells its Van Buren coter the signs from Kentucky and "ominous," and "warns the cessity of Union," and that deny the chances of a schism and a civil war between the G Madisonian," unless its poli will bear and forbear. That less the loco-focos will give up or the Tallmadge and Rives theirs. A party, the members hold such opposite tenets toge ther.—The appeal of course weight with any politician who rect interest in the success of

Baltimore

The Journal of Commerce asks, in reference to the propos system, "What would be said of that man who should in write a book to prove that safe, deposited in Banks, but handed over for safe keeping to postmasters, and other receivers There is not a man in the wholeco stop to consider whether such a be adopted; yet the collective wisdo tion is called upon to adopt this mate folly,—to take the public mon and deposite it in the custom houses *for safe keeping!* Even with the ment for keeping all the public nine-tenths of all the losses are incurr money remains in the hands of the cers, and before it can be hurried safety. The former policy was, to officers account and pay over very often might never be any considerable their hands. Now the plan is direct They are to *keep* the money, and the past days is to be thrown away as ly."

Some of the Loco Foco papers who will not own that name, that we should go back to the plans of Dr. Franklin, and they his letters of 1774.

In return, we advise our co to dismiss their Adams and Nap —double cylinders and single and go back to the good old up wooden cheek single pull press for taking a pull at the devil's the night, and relieving the lab rying his journal in the morning

U. S.

The Alexandria Gazette, ann death of Rudolph Bunner, Esq. New York, formerly the Repres that District in Congress, very o "the author of Gen. Jackson's li ral." Mr. Bunner was in the his age, was a man of superior possessed many manly and noble When the Messages, Proclamati festoes, &c. signed by Andrew shall be collected and given to of *the author* should be attached in order to account for the vari and contrariety of opinion, which hibit, and which might otherwise ly puzzle posterity to decide wh were not a half dozen Andrew J stead of one.—*Virginian.*

Duel.—Richard F. Hannon, a yer of Mobile, was killed in a 12th inst., near Pensacola, by Lie of the Navy. The latter was the party.

We find the following valuable in a Northern paper:

"When the auriferous region of shall have been more generally exam associate metals may possibly be discov Ural Mountains, which bear a strong to portions of the gold regions of the produce gold, silver, platinum and Reasoning from analogy, it would seem proceeding, after spending a capital machinery, to abandon the work before of at least 500 feet has been investigated

Featherston

FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, August 26.

DAYS LATER FROM LIVERPOOL.

The fast sailing ship Emerald, Captain ..., arrived off Sandy Hook on Friday ..., but did not reach the city, till ...turday) forenoon. She sailed from ...pool on the 9th inst., put into Cork, ...led again on the 23d July, and brings ...pool papers of the 21st, which is nine ...ter.

GREAT BRITAIN.

...e occasion of proroguеing the British ...ent, on the 17th of July, the precision and ...e of the Queen's enunciation in reading ...ch from the throne are much praised in ...nals, as well as her "dignity, grace, and ...ession throughout the proceedings. On ... the royal robing-room, however, after ... the House of Peers, she fainted, but was ...overed by proper restoratives.

...understand," says the London Sun of July ...hat it is not intended to create Peers be... meeting of the new Parliament. One ...er only is to be an exception to this de...ion, and it is an exception of which all ...attached to liberal principles must approve. ...le to the excellent and venerable friend ...d religious liberty, Mr. Coke, of Norfolk. ...e will perceive that a peerage offered to ...e is a homage to the memory of Mr. Fox, ...riendship he long enjoyed, and whose po... ...e so constantly supported through a long ...ublic utility and private excellence."

...llection of the Scotch Peers was to take ...the 25th of August.

THE PROROGATION.

...Majesty then read in a clear and un... ...g tone, and unequalled sweetness of ...the following most gracious speech:

...ds and Gentlemen:

...e been anxious to seize the first opportu... ...eeting you in order that I might repeat in ...y cordial thanks for your condolence ... death of his late Majesty, and for ex... ...of attachment and affection with which ...gratulated me upon my accession to the ... I am very desirous of renewing the as... ...of my determination to maintain the ...t religion, as established by law; to se... ...ll the free exercise of the rights of con... ...to protect the liberties and to promote ...are of all classes of the community. ...ce that in ascending the throne, I find the ... in amity with all foreign powers; and ...faithfully perform the engagements of the ...and carefully watch over the interests of ...ects, it shall be the constant object of my ...e to maintain the blessings of peace.

...en of the House of Commons:

...nk you for the liberal supplies which you ...nted for the public service of the year, as ...he provision you have made to meet the ...s usually chargeable upon the civil list. ...give directions that the public expendi... ...ll its branches, be administered with the ...economy.

...ds and Gentlemen:

...king leave of this Parliament, I return ... thanks for the zeal and assiduity with ...ou have applied yourselves to the public ... of the country.

...ugh your labors have been unexpectedly ...ed by the melancholy event which has ...ace, I trust that they will have the bene... ...ect of advancing the progress of legislation ...Parliament. I perceive with satisfaction ...u have brought to maturity some useful ..., among which I regard with peculiar in... ...e amendment of the criminal code, and ...uction of the number of capital punish... ...I hail this mitigation of the severity of ... as an auspicious commencement of my ...

...end the throne with a deep sense of the ...bility which is imposed upon me; but I ...orted by the consciousness of my right ..., and by my dependance upon the pro... ...of Almighty God. It will be my care to ...en our institutions, civil and ecclesiastical, ...eet improvement wherever improvement ...red, and to do all in my power to compose ...animosity and discord.

...ng upon these principles, I shall upon all ..., look with confidence to the wisdom of ...nt and the affection of my people, which ...e true support of the dignity of the crown, ...ure the stability of the constitution."

...n of admiration, that almost threatened ...t into a cheer, ran round the House ... Majesty closed the speech.

... Lord Chancellor then said—It is her ...y's royal will and pleasure that this ...ment be prorogued to Thursday, the ...ay of August next.

...diately after this announcement her ...y descended the Throne, and quitted ...use in the same order as she entered, ... that she was now followed by the ...ss of Kent. As her Majesty left the ... she smiled and bowed most grace... ...to several Peeresses on either side. ... re-entered the state carriage, her ...y returned to the Palace amid the ...astic cheers of a larger concourse of ... than we ever remember to have seen ...led on any occasion, when a prorога... Parliament has taken place.

...RPOOL COTTON MARKET, JULY 15.

...mport of the week is 14,143 bales, namely, ...om the U. States, and 5385 from Egypt. ...es of the week are 24,300 bales, of which ...re taken on speculation 1000 American, ...exportation 2350 American, 1400 Surat, ...gal, and 300 Egyptian.

...tock of cotton in the port is lessoned this ...0,000 bales. The only variations in prices ...cline of ⅛d. per lb. for the low quality of ...an cotton, and ¼d. per lb. for Egyptian.

...20.—The sales since Friday amount to ...bags, of which 2500 bags are sold to-day: ...a further decline of ⅛d per lb. in prices. ...vals are 26 vessels from the United States, ...Brazil, 2 from Egypt, 2 from the West In... ...1 from Bombay.

... Stores.—American tar per bbl. 14s 6d a ...turpentine 10s a 10. 3 per cwt; rosin 5. 6 a

Democracy of Numbers.—"The re... Baltimore district," said the Wash... Globe, "is a glorious triumph of the ...racy of numbers," and this when it ...ll known that the victory was bought ...free distribution of money by one of ...didates, and that voters were brought ...from Washington at an expense of ...n dollars a head to secure his election; ...lled all of them and led to the polls ...is own special directions. This vic... ...as achieved just alongside of the ...ry, where there was plenty of Govern... ...ney to be employed, and a plenty of ...ment promises; and the "glorious ..." was a majority of some one or two ...d votes! What says the Globe of the ...racy of numbers in regenerated Indi... ...In "incorrupt and unterrified" Ten... ... In brave, bold, glorious Kentucky? ...ally wish to hear another pæan from ...be, touching the "glorious triumph ...democracy of numbers!"

New York Courier.

Buckeyes.—In Hebron, Ohio, there ... sisters, one of whom, 15 years of ...ighs two hundred and eighty pounds ...other is 17 years of age and weighs ...undred and *twenty pounds.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1837.

The Extra Session of Congress will commence on Monday next, the 4th inst. The papers North and South are indulging in speculations as to the course it will adopt, and as to what recommendation the President will make in his opening Message.—All are thus far in the dark. Even the Richmond Enquirer, that trusted organ of the party, announces one week that the President will recommend the Sub-Treasury System; and the next, that it has reason to believe that he will *not* propose that System. It is but reasonable to infer from these signs, that Mr. Van Buren is in great trouble about the course he is to pursue. And indeed it is certain that his position is a delicate one. With his own party evidently split into two factions, upon points diametrically opposed, with scarcely a possibility of their reconciliation, and with a bare majority in the House even if they could be reconciled, he will find it difficult to steer clear of a rock on one side or the other. Should he recommend the Sub-Treasury System, the Rives party cannot support it; any other system will not be acceptable to the Bentonians; and we can scarcely believe that he will be guilty of the weakness of avoiding any recommendation at all, as is supposed by some, for that would lose him the respect and support of all parties.

The Message will probably be received here on Thursday morning, provided a Speaker be elected on Monday, which is doubtful. The parties are so nearly equal, that the refusal of a few Members on either side to vote for the regular candidates, may defeat an election on that day. Some of the Whig Editors are indulging anticipations of the election of Mr. Bell as Speaker. This is scarcely reasonable, considering that the Whigs are in a minority by 6 or 8 votes, and that the line cannot be so distinctly drawn between the two parties of administration members, until after the election of Speaker. It is barely possible that Mr. Polk may be defeated, by the absence of some of his party, or by his personal unpopularity with a few of them. Our hopes of the defeat of Blair as Printer to the House, are much stronger.

State of Parties.—In our last, we gave a table of the state of parties in the House of Representatives—120 Administration; 116 Whig. There was one error. There is but one Whig from Georgia, instead of two. This would leave 121 to 115. In addition, 2 Administration members have been chosen in Alabama, and 1 Whig in Indiana—making 123 to 116. Rhode Island 2 and Michigan 1, yet to be heard from.

Advantage of taking a Newspaper.—We do not mean to inflict upon the reader a dissertation upon the mental advantages resulting from the regular reading of a newspaper; nor upon the increased respect paid to him in the circle in which he moves, from the information he thereby gains above his non-reading neighbors;—our object is only to show him how important it often times is in a pecuniary point of view. A single case will serve our purpose at present. It is this: An old gentleman came to this town a few days ago, from the country, with $200 in the notes of the old State Bank of North Carolina, which he had kept by him for a long period, and would, as he says, have continued to hold, but for the warning which he found in the Observer, giving him the first information he had that these notes would be utterly worthless after the 1st day of November next. Here was $200 saved, more than enough to pay for his paper for a life time. After the 1st day of November, we venture to say that there will be many an individual in North Carolina who will wish that he had taken a paper, and *paid* for it.

The Observer was the first paper in the State that called the public attention, Editorially, to the approach of the period when these notes would be valueless. We shall hereafter insert the following notice until the 1st day of November, and suggest the propriety of our readers making it known as extensively as possible.

CAUTION.—The Notes of the old State Bank of North Carolina, and of the old Newbern Bank, will not be redeemed after the 1st day of November next, and will consequently be utterly worthless after that day. They are now paid at the counters of all the Banks.

The Cherokee Indians.—In the last Rutherford Gazette, we find a letter from Hon. James Graham, Member of Congress from that District, covering an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Macon County, in which strong fears are expressed of a speedy commencement of hostilities by the Cherokees of that part of North Carolina, and an anxious desire for the presence of a military force to keep them in check. Mr. Graham adds, that in February last, he addressed a letter to the President of the U. States, urging the protection of that country by a body of troops, and setting forth the danger of their committing hostilities before the period of their removal. To this letter *he received no answer.* By the influence of Mr. Graham, a company of Volunteers has been raised in each of the Counties of Macon, Haywood, Yancey and Buncombe, and on the first week of July last, Mr. Graham wrote to Gen. Wool and Col. Lindsey, U. S. Officers then in the Cherokee country, informing them of the organization of these troops, and asking their employment in protection of the frontier. To this letter also *he has received no answer.*

If this State is destined to suffer the horrors of an Indian War, the people will be able to see that it is owing to the gross negligence and indifference of the Government.

The Bank of the United States is supposed to have committed another unpardonable sin against the Kitchen Cabinet. Having a large amount to pay the Government on the 1st September, on account of the purchase of the Government stock in the Bank, Mr. Biddle has, it is said, bought up a sufficient amount of the protested Treasury drafts, to meet the whole payment. These drafts, it will be borne in mind, are issued in satisfaction of demands against the government, with a perfect understanding that they will not be paid by the Bank on which they are drawn. They are of course protested, and then the Secretary of the Treasury endorses on them, that they "will be received in payment of any debts due the Government." They are then thrown into the market, and purchased by those who have payments to make to government. Notwithstanding this preference in payments to government, they have been at a considerable discount as compared with specie, and the Bank has acted wisely, regarding its own interest, in supplying itself with this paper to pay its debt to government. But the wiseacres at Washington have doubtless been flattering themselves with the hope that they would either get the specie from the Bank, or oblige it to refuse payment, and thus give the Kitchen another opportunity of abusing Biddle and the Bank.

The Globe.—The Alexandria Gazette, a paper of the highest respectability, says, "we *know* that the Globe has recently been denounced from a high source—*not* the highest."

New Cotton.—A bale of New Cotton was received at Macon, Geo. on the 19th inst. It sold at 12 cents.

We notice also that 8 bales have been received at Augusta, Geo. and one at New Orleans, some of which sold at 12½ cents.

Wake District.—The following is the vote in the Wake Congressional District:

	Montgomery, V. B.	Graham, W.
Person,	435	315
Wake,	792	849
Orange,	1354	1236
	2591	2400

Edenton District.

	Sawyer.	*Moore.*
Hertford County,	272	270
Gates,	280	352
Chowan,	317	145
Perquimans,	466	75
Pasquotank,	317	285
Camden,	380	108
Currituck,	79	471
	2111	1706
	1706	
Majority for Sawyer,	405	

Surry District.—The vote in this District is as follows: Williams 3545, Patterson (not a candidate,) 665—Williams's majority 2880.

Halifax Congressional District.—In 1835 Mr. Bynum's majority over Col. Long was 342 votes, and in 1837, only about 70.—We have not obtained official returns from all the counties composing this district; but we are certain that Mr Bynum's majority cannot far exceed what we have placed it at. It was a mere accident that he was elected at all—and would not have been, had not Northampton county went to *sleep* a few days previous to the election, and forgot to wake up on the day that the great struggle for liberty was fought in this district.

Although Col. Long has just been defeated, we believe if the election had to take place over again to-morrow, between him and Mr. Bynum, he would be elected by at least 100 votes majority. Col. Long is again a candidate,—and we say to the Whigs, be not discouraged—remain firm, and there is not a shadow of doubt but what Col. Long will be elected in 1839, by a majority of 5 or 600 votes over the "spoils" party candidate, let them bring out whom they may.

Halifax county, as we have said before, did her duty nobly in this contest, and we have every reason to believe that she will show herself arrayed on the side of liberty upon all similar occasions.

Halifax Advocate.

WASHINGTON, N. C., August 22.

On Thursday last, the Sheriffs of the different counties composing the third congressional district, met in this town to compare the polls. The *official* statement of the result of the election is, as was given in our last, ☞ 666 majority for Mr. Stanly, (Whig) over Gen. Wilson, (V. B.)

The day was propitious, which presented a favourable opportunity for the general assembling of the people; and we think our estimate is correct in stating that between 800 and 1000 persons, from different parts of the district, arrived here for the purpose of participating in the festivities of the day.

After comparing the polls, Mr. Stanly delivered an eloquent and impressive speech, which riveted the attention of the numerous audience: all were pleased with the manner in which he treated the important political subjects that agitate the country. In concluding, Mr. S. politely invited Gen. Wilson, and his friends who were present, at his house, which act of courtesy was reciprocated by the General.

During the day, 100 guns were fired.

At night, bonfires were displayed, and a novel sight presented—novel, because it had not before been witnessed in this place for many years: the Court-house and Main-street were brilliantly and beautifully illuminated. In addition to this, festoons and variegated lights were exhibited. The countenances of the Ladies, as they promenaded the streets, were expressive of gladness on the occasion of our Whig triumph. In a word, the day and night passed away with great eclat—all was joy—all manifested a spirit of patriotism highly creditable to the District, and worthy the good cause in which the Whigs throughout the country are engaged.—*Whig.*

Fatal Rencontre.—We learn on good authority that Marcus L. Hoke, merchant of Lincolnton, N. C. was killed in an affray by Mr. Logan Henderson, on Saturday last—the death wound was given with a "*Bowie Knife.*" We are also informed, that Mr. Henderson acted in self-defence.

Salisbury Carolinian.

Quick Travelling.—A gentleman was in our office yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, who left the Penobscot River 49 hours previous, and remained in Boston 6 hours. Distance, a little more than 500 miles.

N. Y. Express.

Experimenting.—The Globe intimates that the Sub-Treasury System was always a favorite project of the late Administration, and emphatically declares that it "was only *postponed* to give the State Bank Experiment a fair trial."

OUR SENATORS IN CONGRESS.

The two Senators from this State in Congress, Messrs. Brown and Strange, have repeatedly expressed their approval of the right of the people to instruct their Representatives. Indeed, the very principle upon which Mr. Strange was elected to his present station, was the right of Instruction. Mr. Mangum was forced to resign his post in Congress, by a body who claimed the power of controlling his votes on important subjects; and Mr. Strange was installed, in order to carry out the principle. They are both the advocates of the doctrine of Instruction; they have avowed the principle, when they sought by so doing to enforce its *practical* operation upon *another.* Will they *now* discard it, when they themselves are called upon to act up to their own professions?

It must be apparent to any one at all acquainted with the political complexion of our State, that a large majority of the People of North Carolina are opposed to the opinions and practises of the party now in power. A majority of their Representatives in Congress are elected on account of the determination expressed by them, to oppose the principles and measures advocated by Messrs. Brown and Strange. And what is still more to the point, a large majority of the People have also expressed disapprobation of their acts. Judging by the popular vote for Representatives to Congress at our late Elections, a majority of at least 6000 of the freemen of North Carolina, have disapproved of the course pursued by our Senators.

Believing that by doing so, we but reflect the ardent wish of a large majority of their constituents, we now call upon Messrs. Strange and Brown to act up to their professions, and obey the imperious mandate of the people, by immediately resigning stations which they so plainly misrepresent.—They have avowed their approval of the doctrine of Instruction, let them act up to it. Let it not be said, for the honor of North Carolina, that Judge Mangum was forced to resign, not with a view of carrying out the professed principles of the party, but with a view of gratifying their revenge upon a prominent member of the opposition, and of rewarding one of their own faithful adherents. We cannot believe that our Senators will prove false to their professions—false to the confidence of the people—false to every principle of consistency and patriotism. We hope, and believe that they will not be so void of principle as to hold on to their present stations, in opposition to the clearly expressed wishes of the people.

Raleigh Register.

The last Western Mail brings us news of the decease, from bilious fever, of the Hon. John Williams, of Tennessee. He died at his residence at Knoxville, on the 10th of this month.

In this lamented event we have lost a personal friend of nearly forty years' standing, whom we had respected from the first day we knew him, and esteemed more and more every day he lived.

He was a man to be respected and admired in every relation of life. His lofty spirit accorded well with his manly and almost Herculean frame. His was "a combination and a form indeed where every God did seem to set his seal."

He was a true patriot, a faithful citizen, and a meritorious public servant.

In the course of his life he had held many responsible trusts, amongst which were those of Captain in the Army under the administration of the first President Adams, (which he held no longer than the prospect of war continued;) Colonel in the Army during the late war, in which capacity he distinguished himself by gallantry and conduct; Senator of the United States from the State of Tennessee; Charge d'Affaires of the United States to Guatemala, besides various trusts in the Government of his own State.

He was the revered father of a numerous family, one of whom has just been elected to represent in Congress the District in which he drew his first breath, and in which his father breathed his last. His death will be deeply lamented also by several brothers, one of whom has been for twenty-five years past, and is now, the Representative in Congress of the District in North Carolina in which they were all born.

With his children, his brethren, and his friends let us mingle our sincere sympathy for the loss they have sustained.

Nat. Intelligencer.

The New York Herald, which gets into many of the secrets of "the party," says that the sum of $60,000 has been raised by subscription in different parts of the country for the support of the "new organ." The sum of $27,700, it says, was furnished by the State of New York, and $5,000 by Virginia. The City of New York contributed about $16,000. When the Globe was established, Blair received only $12,000 from the City.

The Herald predicts the speedy overthrow of the Kitchen Journal. The conspiracy against it is extensive, and embraces the flower of the Democratic party in the North and South.

As mere partisans, we could not rejoice at the downfall of that corrupt establishment, because its open and outrageous assaults upon decency, and public and private virtue, have shocked every honorable man, and its continuance as the official organ, will precipitate the overthrow of the party; but for the sake of the craft—for the character of the American press—for the sake of truth and good morals, we shall shout to hear it has set to rise no more.—*Richmond Whig.*

At the late commencement in Yale College, the degree of A. B. was conferred in course on 97 young gentlemen. The degree of A. M. was conferred on 33 Alumni.—The degree of M. D. on 16 graduates of the Medical Department.

Duel.—On Tuesday night two young gentlemen arrived, with their friends, from Baltimore, and stopped at the National Hotel. It was soon ascertained that the object of their visit to this city was to settle an affair of honor, and notice was given to the police. The parties, however, managed to elude their vigilance, and had a meeting early yesterday morning on the Virginia side of the Potomac. We understand that the belligerents exchanged six shots, at the distance of ten paces, without effect.—*Nat. Intell.*

Communication.

Mr. Hale: It appears I have stumbled on, and rumpled the pin feathers of a "Loco Foco." I wonder if he has the properties of a certain little animal, which can at pleasure erect its quills or bristles and repel attack? I should think not, (from the tart and unkind manner in which he has received my few remarks, in your paper of a previous date,) but rather a Sir Wm. Draper, volunteering his services, and wielding his masterly pen in a righteous cause, whether for friend or foe. If he be as ready with his lance as his pen, he is a fine personification of the renowned Knight of the rueful countenance; and in adhering to the party of which he declares himself a member, may, at the next election for functionaries of the Corporation, stand forth, bludgeon in hand, to enforce the true principles of Loco Focoism. This, I believe, is one of their most prominent arguments.

The gentleman says, in commenting on my remarks, "that it is time enough when any of our sweeping declarations are disputed, to condescend to explanation." In reply, I will only say, when he has conclusively shown that any particular ward had received a sufficient supervision, previous to my first article, I will then acknowledge my error. I would further say to the gentleman, when I offer myself as candidate for the office of Commissioner, I will do it feeling (although it is lean beyond comparison, and the honours attending it equally so,) that I have voluntarily placed myself at their disposal, and am bound in good faith to perform such duties as are imposed. The ambiguity of his latter remarks, leaves me in doubt as to his precise meaning. If he intends to shield those gentlemen from censure who are the present incumbents, by allusion to past negligence, he has resorted to a most pitiful subterfuge; or if he wishes to be understood, that they are tired of the office, and would cheerfully surrender it, it is still the same. For be it ever so unthankful or unprofitable an office, they have accepted it, and are in duty bound to perform the duties rigidly so long as it may be their misfortune to retain it. True, as "Citizen" remarks, "spectacles" are or may be necessary, should Ward No. 3 remain unmolested until the next election;—but it would require a pair possessing the strongest magnifying properties to point out a "Loco Foco" should he ensconce himself in the weeds, grass and mud that will have accumulated in the drains of that precinct. He "hails" me "as a brother," but let it be at a distance, or furnish me with *stills* for the occasion.

SUFFERER.

Railroad Accidents.—More than half of the accidents that happen on the railroads are owing to the foolhardiness of the persons that are injured. This is especially the case with those who attempt to jump off or get on the cars when they are in motion.

Returning from Frankford recently, we noticed the agent on the train busy with a stick keeping the boys from leaping on the cars, while going at quite a rapid rate! One or two of the urchins had a very narrow escape from being run over. Had such a misfortune happened, we should have heard much of the carelessness of the driver and agents, and very little of the boy. The blame very often falls on the wrong persons, and, from our observation, we think railroads safer than any other mode of travel, provided People use common caution. A man will not jump from a wagon drawn by a trotting horse, and yet will leap from a train going fifteen miles an hour. Is it any wonder accidents occur?—*Phil. Herald.*

Horses.—The Journal of Commerce says, that the fall in the price of horses, in connexion with the general reverse of business, has been very great. Spans which last year, for the sake of taste and style, would have brought $500 or $600, will not now command more than half the money. One superb span for which early in the spring, $1000 was offered, have recently sold for $500. The range of prices for single horses, on the calculation of useful wear, is from $50 to $125 each, being rather better, when compared with last year, than in the case of fancy spans. The raising of horses and sheep has in some parts of our country gone far ahead of dairies and beef.

MARRIED,

At Shocco Springs, on the 19th instant, Mr. JUNIUS AMIS to Miss HENRIETTA HAWKINS.

DIED,

In this town, on the 26th instant, MARTHA SARAH ANN, infant daughter of Henry B. and Martha T. Sedberry, aged 4 months and 2 days.

At Pittsborough, on Saturday last, of consumption, Miss MARY HOOPER, daughter of Arch'd M. Hooper, Esq. of Wilmington, aged 17 years.

At Galveston Island, (Texas,) on the 31st of July, Mr. WILLIAM CECIL, formerly of this town, in the 24th year of his age.

In Newbern, on Monday, the 12th inst. JOHN WASHINGTON, Esq.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—August 30.

Brandy, peach,	75 a 80	Molasses,	35 a 40
Ditto, apple,	60 a 70	Nails, cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	11 a 12½	Sugar, brown,	7a 11
Beeswax,	20	Lump,	16
Coffee,	12½ a 13½	Loaf,	18a 20
Cotton,	6 a 8½	Salt,	50 a 75
Cotton Yarn,	20 a 30	Sack,	2 50 a $3
Corn,	$1 15 a $1 25	Tobacco, leaf,	2 a 3
Candles, F. F.	17 a 20	Cotton Bagging,	16 a 25
Flaxseed,	$1	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Flour,	$6 a 7	Wheat, new	$1 a $1 15
Feathers,	35 a 40	Whiskey,	60 a 65
Iron,	5½ a 6	Wool,	18 a 21

CUMBERLAND TROOP!

THE Company will parade in front of the Court House on Wednesday the 6th September, at half past 3 o'clock, P. M.

Gentlemen in town and county, wishing to become members, will then have an opportunity of doing so. By order,

ISHAM BLAKE, *O. S.*

August 28, 1837.

State of North Carolina.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1837.

Augustus Smith, vs. George W. Yates. } ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

"No Goods or Chattels of the Defendant to be found, then summoned Absalom Powell as Garnishee."

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George W. Yates is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore *Ordered*, by the Court, that publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer* for six weeks, for the Defendant to appear, plead, answer or demur at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be holden for the County of Columbus, at the Court House in Whiteville, on the second Monday of November next, or judgment will be entered up against the Garnishee, and the property in his hands condemned to satisfy Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, Charles Baldwin, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, this the 29th day of August, 1837.

(From the Minutes.)

[56] CHARLES BALDWIN, *C. C. C.*

Communication.

BY EXPRESS MAIL.

Indiana.—This morning's Express mail brings us contradictory accounts in regard to Boon's district in Indiana. The Cincinnati Gazette of Thursday last, as quoted in the Baltimore Chronicle, says,

Indiana United.—"Mr. Pitcher, the opponent of Collar Boon, passed Cincinnati yesterday, on his way to Congress, with the certificate of election in his pocket. There is now *no dog* collared or uncollared in the Indiana delegation."

Which corroborates fully the following which appeared in the Cincinnati Whig of the 22d inst:

Official from Boon's District.—The Hon. O. H. Smith, Senator in Congress from Indiana, was in this city yesterday. He received, while here, a letter from Mr. Pitcher, giving the *official* returns from every county in the district. The exact majority for Mr. P is *thirteen* votes.

But our attentive correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle has endorsed on his slip the following words—"Later—Boon is elected—majority 47."

Savannah, August 28.

From Florida.—By the arrival this morning of the Steamboat Santee, Capt Poinsett, from Black Creek, we learn that an Express had arrived at that post to Gen. Jesup, stating that a number of the Chiefs were at Fort King, and anxious to see him for the purpose of drawing rations, &c.—in consequence of which, Gen Jesup left on Wednesday, the 16th inst., for that post. When last heard from, he was at Micanopy on his way to Fort King. It is supposed he will continue his route to Tampa.—*Republican.*

HURRICANE IN THE WEST INDIES.

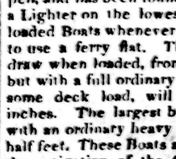
St. Barts.—A letter from St. Bartholomews, received in New York, states that on the 2d August there was one of the most severe storms ever known in that island. It states that the town in which the writer resided, composed of about 300 houses, is two-thirds destroyed, among them some of the most substantial buildings, dwellings and stores—the greater number the dwellings of the poor.

As yet between twenty and thirty lives only have been discovered to have been lost in the town, most of them crushed to death under the ruins, and others horribly mutilated, and since dead, and very many others severely injured, with broken bones, &c. Hundreds have lost all they possessed, and are thrown destitute upon the charity of others. The sea, during the gale, had, unprecedentedly, risen over 6 feet.

DESTRUCTIVE HURRICANE AND FIRE AT ST. THOMAS.

Since yesterday, we have received the St. Croix Gazette, of the 5th instant, giving the particulars. The hurricane commenced at 4 P. M. of the 2d, and continued through the whole of the night. Hundreds of houses were demolished, and some literally blown to pieces. Out of 36 vessels in the harbor, all but 4 were capsized, or sunk, or driven on shore. Many lives were lost among the seamen and inhabitants. The number had not been ascertained, but was supposed to exceed one hundred.

Fine Watches and Jewelry, SILVER PLATE, Brittannia Ware, &c. &c.



J. SELPH having associated himself in Co-partnership with Mr. Benj'n Pyle, the business will in future, be conducted under the firm of *Selph & Pyle.*

They have taken a Store on Person street, in the block of brick buildings, one door East of J. Selph's old Establishment, and nearly opposite the Cape Fear Bank, where they are now opening a large and beautiful assortment of

Fine Watches and Jewelry,

And will receive by the first arrival from the North, a large and handsome assortment of

SILVER PLATE, AND BRITTANNIA WARE,

Military and Fancy GOODS, PISTOLS, Fine CUTLERY, PERFUMERY, &c., all of which have been selected with great care in New York, by one of the Firm, and are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms.

☞ They will continue to manufacture Silver Ware, Clock and Watch Repairing, and all other work in their line of business. They hope, by their strict attention to business to share a part of public patronage.

JOHN SELPH.
BENJ'N PYLE.

Fayetteville, August 29, 1837. 56tf.

100 REAMS Wrapping PAPER, just received from the Salem Mills.

Also,

10 gross of the Farmer's and Planter's large ALMANAC, for the year 1838, and for sale by

C. J. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, August 29, 1837. 56 tf.

BOATS For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, FIVE POLE BOATS, on the Cape Fear river, now lying at the Fayetteville Landing, either and all of which may be fitted for immediate use at trifling expense, to wit: The Eliza, Commerce, Packet, Anna Pink and Water Witch, carrying from about 20 to 65 tons weight each. The four first are decked and fitted with hatches; the latter open, and has been found to answer the purpose of a Lighter on the lowest water, to relieve other loaded Boats whenever there was sufficient water to use a ferry flat. Three of the decked Boats draw when loaded, from two to three feet water, but with a full ordinary freight of Dry Goods and some deck load, will only draw from 20 to 24 inches. The largest boat, the Eliza, will draw with an ordinary heavy freight, about four and a half feet. These Boats are all well constructed for the navigation of the Cape Fear river, and are well known to run well under Poles or in tow of a steamer, having been used in both ways. The four lesser Boats would suit Planters on the river above or below, in conveying any kind of Produce to market, being prepared to convey grain in bulk.

Reference for further particulars, to Mr. William O. Jeffreys, at Wilmington, or to the Subscriber, or Messrs. Thomas Sandford & Co. at this place.

Very low prices will be accepted for these Boats, and ample time allowed for payment, upon good paper.

P. I TILLINGHAST.

Fayetteville, August 28, 1837. 56tf.

State of North Carolina,

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Alamander Hunt, vs. William Gauntlet. } ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

Levied on William Gauntlet's interest in all the Lands of his dec'd Father, known as the Ned Gauntlet Mill Tract, adjoining the Lands of Duncan McNeill and others, lying on the waters of Joe's Creek.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that William Gauntlet, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State, *It is therefore Ordered*, by the Court, that publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer*, for six weeks, notifying the said Wm. Gauntlet, to appear at the next Term of said Court, to be held for the County of Richmond at the Court House in the town of Rockingham, on the third Monday in October next, then and there to plead to issue, or judgment will be entered up against him pro confesso for the Plaintiff's claim, and the Land levied on condemned, subject to the same.

Witness, Graham A. Nicholson, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the third Monday in July, 1837. G. A. NICHOLSON, C'k.

(56-6w.—pr. adv. $2 62.)

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

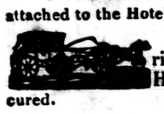
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well urnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

October 1, 1835. 57tf.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Clarendon and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Maxwell streets.

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
30 bbls. do. do.
70 hhds. Molasses,
30 do. Sugar,
30 bbls. Loaf, do.
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls. Copperas.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Malaga Wine, Glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

20 Bozes TOBACCO,
30 bbls. Apple Brandy,
20 do. Whiskey.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

September 7, 1836 5-tf.

SOUTHERN TONIC. COSTER & COXE.

AGUE AND FEVER,

And every sympton of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S

ORIGINAL

SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—of which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine*. There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headach, very similar to a bilious headach; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us*. As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or any thing *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

We subjoin the opinions of a few individuals.

From Col. John B Hogan, Collector of the Port of Mobile—formerly Senator from the counties of Mobile, Baldwin, &c. Acting Adj and Inspector General of the Army in the recent Creek Campaign, &c.

Mobile, August 18, 1836.

GENTLEMEN—During the late Creek Campaign, I was attacked violently with Bilious Intermittent Fever, which for several days confined me to my quarters at Tallassee. Your "Southern Tonic" was recommended to me, and my friend, Dr. Bussey, actually rode from Tallassee to Montgomery and back in one day to procure me a bottle, which entirely relieved me, and enabled me, before I had taken half the quantity, to proceed on and join the army on Hatchachubba, Since my return home my son was attacked, and I sent into the city for your Tonic, and regretted to learn there was none for sale in Mobile. Can not you send some to this place, so that our citizens may enjoy the benefits of the best medicine of the sort I have ever tried? Your attention to this request will confer a favour on the afflicted, and oblige one who has already experienced its beneficial effects.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN B. HOGAN.

Montgomery, June 30, 1836.

Messrs. Coster & Coxe—GENTLEMEN: I have used your Southern Tonic with unparalleled success. I cured four cases of Ague and Fever permanently with *one bottle* of this invaluable medicine.

JESSE H. MOSELY.

From our representative to the Legislature, Col. Jno. A. Campbell.

GENTLEMEN—No medicine stands so high in my estimation as your Southern Tonic, for the cure of Ague and Fever. I used it at first by the advice of my family Physician, with success, and its effects upon more recent cases have been equally gratifying. Yours, truly,

JNO. A. CAMPBELL.

From Major J. B. MORSE.

DEAR SIRS—I had been afflicted with Ague and Fever for a long time, and although the remedies which were prescribed gave me temporary relief, yet none removed the cause of the disease, and thereby permanently cured me till I used your Southern Tonic. I did so. This gave the great confidence in it, and as I saw that you had recommended it in cases of debility, general weakness, and inactivity of the digestive organs, I induced my wife, who had been laboring under these symptoms for a year or more, to try it. She used one bottle with some evidences of an increase of health, and few bottles more taken in moderate doses entirely cured her.

Respectfully, yours,

J. B. MORSE.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, by E. J. Hale, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 00 per bottle, or $9 per dozen.

Negroes wanted.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

New Goods.

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his Stock of *Fall and Winter GOODS*, consisting in part of

7 Hhds. Porto Rico, 3 do. superior St. Croix } *SUGARS,*
50 bags prime green Rio Coffee,
20 do. do. do. Laguira do.,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
50 kegs Nails, 4d to 20d,
25 pieces Bagging, heavy 42 inch,
20 coils Rope,
Blacksmith's Bellows, 30, 32, 34 & 36 inches,
Anvils, Vises, Screwplates and Hammers,
Trace Chains, superior Axes,
3 fine twist double barrel Fowling Pieces,
Shot Guns, &c.

—ALSO—

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Caps, Blankets, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms for Cash, Produce or good notes.

Fayetteville, November 15, 1836. 15tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drug and Medicine Store.

Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete.—Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety; all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.

April 20, 1836. 85tf

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of the following articles, Fresh, genuine, and of very superior quality—

Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage.

Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial, Siphilitic and other diseases which depend upon a scrofulous condition of the body. This article is prepared by a new process without boiling, and is warranted to contain in a concentrated form, the active principles of the soot obtained from the most approved species of smilax. Castor Oil, Varnish, &c. T. J. JORDAN.

August 18. 2tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber gives notice to all whom it may concern, in shipping, receiving, and paying freights on the Cape Fear between Wilmington and Fayetteville, that he is compelled to raise the price or lay up his Boats. By a careful examination of the business of the steam boats on our river, the Proprietors all agree, that there is nothing made at the prices of carrying. The expenses of the Boats are paid monthly; the Tolls increase to an enormous amount and must be paid. After working twelve months, by the most rigid economy the Boat Owners are satisfied by fair experiment, they cannot make a surplus sufficient to repair the boats. This is the season that the merchant is preparing to go North to purchase his Goods, and I consider it the proper time to advise him, at what rate I will agree to bring his freights up. I am well prepared to do a part of the carrying trade of the river, having a good Steam Boat, sufficient Tow Boats, convenient Warehouses on the bank of the river, and will receive and forward up and down, freights at the following rates: 25 per cent. on the amount of the freight bill, the bills to be paid when the Goods are delivered—all payments in North Carolina notes.

A well qualified Agent will attend in Fayetteville, to all business of the concern. I wish those persons who suffered by the loss of the John Walker, to observe this notice particularly, as it would be a matter impossible to pay them that loss, without an increase on the rates; also, those persons that have given me the Agency of their Goods, as pay day, twenty five per cent., exclusive of the tolls, and cash payment, may change the character of our understanding. All now have due notice; ship where you please. I offer no reference, as I have always done a straight business and intend to pursue my old track. Goods will always be forwarded by the first boat.

DOYLE O'HANLON.

July 5. 1837. 48 f

BECKWITH'S PILLS. ANTI DYSPEPTIC

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

NOTICE.

I FOREWARN all persons against trading for three Notes of Hand, all of which was made payable to Robert C. Hattaway, as follows, (viz) one of Four Hundred Dollars, payable or due the 1st day of January, 1838, one of Five Hundred Dollars, due the 1st day of January, 1839, also, another for Five Hundred Dollars, due the 1st day of January, 1840. All of the above mentioned Notes were given by me to the said Hattaway for a consideration which has entirely failed, and I am therefore determined not to pay the same.

HENRY F. WILLSON.

Anson County, January 23, 1837. 27tf.

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line. He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)

Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf.

$25 REWARD,

WILL be paid to any person who will lodge my man DICK, in any jail in the State. Dick is a Brick Layer and Plasterer by trade, and has worked in most of the Counties in the Eastern part of the State. He is a stout black fellow, about 26 years of age, and plausible in his carriage.

WM. H. BEATTY.

Bladen, May 30, 1837. 43-tf.

NEW WHOLESALE STORE.

350 PACKAGES.

IN addition to my former Stock and business, I am now receiving 350 Packages of Goods, all of which is entirely new, and has been recently selected by myself out of the late Package Sales in New York, with the utmost care, taste and economy, and which I am determined to sell on as good terms as any Stock ever before offered in this market, at *wholesale entirely* for *Cash* or on time for *approved notes*, (liberal discounts will be made for cash payments.) My assortment is *complete*, consisting of English, French, India and American Spring and Summer Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

I now invite customers and traders generally, to call and examine my stock; I can offer them such inducements as will ensure patronage.

Orders will be punctually attended to by

C. J. ORRELL,

Yellow Brick Buildings, Hay street.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 12, 1837. 36tf.

P. S. I will give my renewed attention to the receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment, as the owner may direct; or any other business consigned to me. C. J. O.

Tonic Mixtures.

I DO not question the legal right, which every person has to throw together some bitter or other substances, and to send them forth to the world as a cure for Fever and Ague; this right, however it may have been abused, has been exercised at all times in every country where this complaint has prevailed; and we can now enumerate *thousands of remedies* that have been gotten up, sported their brief while, and sunk again into the oblivion whence they sprung.

But, I do most earnestly protest against the course which continues to be pursued by one person or set of persons after another, towards Rowand's Tonic Mixture. If a better, safer or more efficient medicine can be afforded by any of our quidnuncs or wiseacres, it is due to their fellow-citizens that it should be submitted for their adoption.

But we pray all who have any regard for the lives and health of the members of community, to desist from their attempts to imitate a remedy so exalted in public estimation, or to substitute for it such trash as can in no wise approach it in excellence, however easy it may be even for the *unfledged Tyro in Medicine* to resemble it in superficial appearance, taste and smell.

In order to protect those from imposition who may be inquiring after ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE, and to assist them in distinguishing between the original and genuine mixture and the numerous imitations and substitutes which continue to sprout up in different points of the country, the names and whereabouts of such as have as yet been discovered are annexed.

Rowland's Tonic Mixture, by L. S. Comstock & Co., of New York.

Rushton & Aspinwall's Tonic Mixture, by Rushton & Aspinwall, New York.

Green's Tonic Mixture, by Butler & Clay, N. Y.

The Southern Tonic, by Coster & Coxe, Alabama.

Marshall's Tonic Mixture, by Charles Marshall, Philadelphia.

Cave & Schaffer's Tonic Fever and Ague Mixture, by Cave & Schaffer, Philadelphia.

The public may be saved from uncertainty as to the genuineness of ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE, by calling upon his authorized agents throughout the country, or upon application to the proprietor.

JNO. R. ROWAND, M. D.
260 Market street, Philadelphia.

February 23. 32tf

The Mutual Insurance Company of Fayetteville.

APPLICATIONS for Insurance against Fire will be received by the Secretary, from and after the 10th day of May, 1837.

A copy of the Charter will be furnished those who desire to examine the principle upon which the Company is formed, on application to the Secretary.

C. P. MALLETT, Pres'dt.

W. WINSLOW, Sec'y.

May 9, 1837. 40tf

GLAD TIDINGS.

Peters' Vegetable PILLS,

HAVING stood the test of experience, are recommended to the Public as decidedly superior to any combination of Medicine ever offered to the American People. The proprietor of these pills, being a regular bred physician, and having practised his profession extensively for many years in different climates, is enabled to offer to the afflicted invalid a medicine on the effects of which he is willing to risk his reputation.

He does not pretend that they are a positive cure, or even beneficial in every complaint, but he most firmly believes that in all diseases where a cathartic or an aperient medicine is needed, they will be found far superior to any of those drastic purgative medicines which are so much puffed in the public prints as purifiers of the blood. When taken according to the directions accompanying them, they are highly beneficial in the prevention and cure of bilious fevers, fever and ague, dyspepsia, liver complaints, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, enlargement of the spleen, piles, cholic, female obstructions, heart burn, nauses, furred tongue, distension of the stomach and bowels, incipient diarrhœa, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nauses, griping, nor debility.

Wherever these pills have been once introduced into a family they become a standing remedy, and are called for again and again, which is sufficient proof of their good qualities.

Perhaps no article of the kind has ever been offered to the Public supported by testimonials of a character so decisive, from sources as respectable, or that has given more universal satisfaction.

They have the testimony of the whole medical profession in their favor, while not a single case of ill consequences or inefficiency can be alleged against them.

Hundreds and thousands bless the day they became acquainted with Peters' Vegetable Pills, which, in consequence of their extraordinary goodness, have attained a *popularity unprecedented* in the history of *medicine*.

The very circumstance alone, that *physicians* in every part of the Union, (but more especially in the Southern States, where they have long been in use,) are making free use of them in their practice, *speaks volumes* in their praise. Add to this the fact that all who use, invariably recommend them to their friends, and the testimony in their favor is almost irresistible. As an anti-bilious remedy, and to prevent costiveness, they have no rival. One fifty cent box will establish their character, and prove that there is truth even in an advertisement.

Prepared by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. at his institution for the cure of obstinate diseases by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129 Liberty street, New York. Each box contains 40 pills.—Price 50 cents.

For sale by

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, May 9, 1837.

☞ I am at present receiving South Carolina Notes in payment for Goods.

23tf. JOHN McARN.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and splendid supply of

SPRING GOODS,

The principal part of which were purchased by the Package,—among which are

850 pieces Calicoes, 275 pieces Ginghams,
175 pieces French Muslins, elegant Muslin Capes,
120 pieces Irish Linen, Table Covers from 6-4 to 12 4,
8-4 Linen Diaper, Long Lawns, Bird's eye Diaper,
250 pieces blue and grey Drills, Rouen Cassimere,
Crape Camlet and Princetta,
185 pieces Linen Drilling, very cheap,
Belt, Cap and Bonnet Ribbons,
Superfine blue, black, green, olive & claret Cloth,
Do. Cassimeres, striped, checked, and plain,
25 pieces 6-4 French Bombazine, some extra sup.
3 4, 7-8, 4 4 and 6-4 brown & bleached Damasks,
Plaids and Apron Checks,
Thread Edging and Lace, Bobbinet do,
With many other articles in the Dry Goods line, in all about

315 PACKAGES.

Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase by Wholesale or Retail, will please call and examine the Goods.

April 3, 1837. 35tf

WHOLESALE STORE.

300 PACKAGES

JUST RECEIVED by the Subscribers, in addition to their former Stock, making the most complete assortment ever offered in this Market, consisting of

English, French, India and American GOODS,

Hardware, Cutlery, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, &c. &c.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

15 HHDS. Porto Rico SUGAR,
4 do prime St. Croix do,
10 barrels Loaf and Lump do
100 bags prime Rio Coffee,
20 hhds. Crockery, (ass'rtd for the country,)
100 cases Men's fashionable Hats,
20 do Drab and Black Negro do,
40 do Ladies' Bonnets, newest style,
30 do Mens' & Womens' Shoes & Brogans,
25 do Cotton and Wool Cards,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
20 do 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Window Glass,
20 dozen Collins & King's Axes,
20 do Coffee Mills,
100 casks Nails, assorted,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes,
500 pair bright and blue Trace Chains,
20 dozen Scythes and Straw Cutters,
20 do Shovels and Spades,

Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger, Powder, Shot, Lead, Smiths' Anvils and Vises, Madder, Camphor, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Starch, Brimstone, Salts, Saleratus, Gun Powder, Hyson and Young Hyson Tea, Essences, Patent Medicines, &c. and other articles too numerous to mention,—at WHOLESALE for *CASH*, good Paper, or Country Produce.

Call and examine.

NOTT & STARR, *Hay Street.*

Fayetteville, March 29, 1837. 34tf

JUST received, Three Experiments of Living, and the Sequel to do.; Fourth Experiment of Living; Means without Living; the Pickwick Club; Mason's Farrier, Bell's Engravings of the Arteries; Comstock's Botany.

LAW.—Adams on Ejectment; Archbold's Criminal Pleadings; Selwyn's Nisi Prius.

E. J. HALE.

June 21, 1837. 46tf.

Private Sale.

A NEW and elegant BAROUCHE and Harness, brass mounted, original cost $675, will be sold low for cash. Apply to

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 20, 1837. 46tf.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic PILLS.

THEY are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medicine Store of

THOS. J. JORDAN,
Green street.

June 1, 1837. 44-tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE

EFFECTED BY GRAY'S OINTMENT!!

Raleigh, September 21, 1836.

I am now 58 years of age—when in my 17th year, I received a wound in my left leg, which become ulcerated, and continued so until the first of March last. It would occasionally heal up, and then break out again; but most of the time, it was in a very painful condition, the sore having extended to a large size, and become very deep. I tried many remedies to make a cure, without success, until I applied *Gray's Invaluable Ointment*, two pots of which have effectually cured my leg, and reduced it to its natural size. The cure would have been made much sooner, had I strictly attended to the directions for the use of the Ointment; but this I failed to do, while I took much exercise, and very imprudently used tight bandage. My leg has been well for more than six months, during which time I have walked much, yet it remains firm and free from all soreness or inflammation. After having been afflicted for a period of forty-one years, I now enjoy the benefit of a sound leg again.

LEWIS HOLLOMAN.

A fresh supply of the above article just received by

E. J. HALE.

For Rent.

THE STORE at present occupied by Mr. P. I. Tillinghast, on Hay street, will be rented for one year. Possession given on the 1st September next. For terms, apply to

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

July 22, 1837. 51tf

Convention Debates.

THE DEBATES in the Convention for the amendment of the Constitution of North Carolina, for sale, and also for delivery to subscribers in this place and in Bladen and Columbus counties.

E. J. HALE.

February, 1837.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen. For sale by

THOS. J. JORDAN,
Green Street.

June 1, 1837. 44tf.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING,

Expeditiously executed at this Office.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall supply of Goods embracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glass-Ware.

—ALSO—

FUR HATS, and SEAL SKIN CAPS.

Together with various other articles too tedious to ennumerate all of which will be sold low for Cash or country produce, or on short credit for approved notes. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

G. B. ATKINS.

Foot of Haymount.

N. B.—A few Hhds. and pipes of fourth proof French Brandy, Gin, Rum, and H. Gin, Maderia, Malaga and Champaign Wines, N. E. Rum, back country Whiskey and Brandy, &c.

G. B. ATKINS.

Oct. 5. 9-tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a general assortment of

Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, &c.,

To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

HOOPER & MAC LAURIN.

September 20, 1836. 7tf

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of

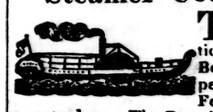
CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Sirup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum,

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T J. JORDAN.

Steamer Cotton Plant.



THE new Steamer *Cotton Plant*, in connection with suitable Tow Boats, will commence operating on the Cape Fear River in fifteen or twenty days. The Proprietor is now constructing on the River bank a commodious Warehouse, where Goods and Merchandize, to and from the Interior, may be stored, free of charge and in comparative safety from the danger of Fire. Such fixtures will be connected with the Warehouse as to land Goods in better order than formerly, and without incurring the expense of drayage. The Cotton Plant is entirely new, with a draft of water adapted to the River navigation, and offers to the public the surest and most convenient mode of Transportation. Goods and Merchandize will be received and forwarded at the customary rates by

DOYLE O'HANLON,
Agent at Wilmington, N. C.
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.,
Agents at Fayetteville, N. C.

Fayetteville, March 10, 1837. 32tf

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE OF AARON BURR; Henrietta Temple, by the author of Vivian Grey; Wordsworth's Poems; Dutchman's Fireside, by Paulding; Book of St. Nicholas; Mrs. Heman's Poems; Parting Gift; Campbell's Poems; Sacred Poetry; Judge Tucker's Life of Jefferson; Spurzheim's Phrenological Works; History of China; Midshipman Easy; Rienzi; Morton's Illustrations of Consumption; Gray's Operative Chemist; Suddard's British Pulpit; Taylor's Holy Living and Dying; Girl's Own Book; Boy's do; Social Choir; Parlour Letter Writer; Preston's Book Keeping; Missouri Harmony; Course of Time; Sword's Almanac; Western Songster; Doane's Magrier's Midwifery; &c. &c. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

March 14, 1837.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER is receiving a large Stock of **GOODS**, of every description, which will be sold uncommonly cheap, being bought recently at the New York Auctions.

JOHN McARN.

May 17, 1837. 41tf

Cotton in the Seed.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase and will receive at his Mill in Fayetteville, Cotton in the seed, and loose unpacked parcels of ginned Cotton, for which the highest market prices will be paid in money, or exchanged for Thread, from No. 4 to 16 inclusive.

C. P. MALLETT.

August 15, 1836. 2tf

Notice.

ALL those indebted to me are requested to settle the same with Edmund Blake, by the first of May next, or they may expect their notes or accounts to be placed in the hands of an officer, for collection, as no longer indulgence can be given

GEO. C. McNEILL.

April 11th, 1837. 36 tf.

ICE.

PERSONS wishing *ICE* can be supplied every day (Sundays excepted) during the Season, from 4 to 6½ o'clock, A. M., and at no times during the day unless in cases of sickness. All quantities less than a peck will be sold by the pound. Cash is expected on delivery.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

May 5, 1837. 40tf

BEEF and MACKEREL.

FOR Sale by the Subscribers,

30 bbls. prime New York BEEF.
30 do. No. 3 MACKEREL.

—ALSO—

10 bbls. White Havana SUGAR.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

May 16, 1837.

FOR RENT.

A TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, with an excellent Well of water in the yard, and a Garden. Apply to

JOHN McARN.

May 17, 1837. 41tf

Office of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company, May 22, 1837.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day.

Resolved, That in order to complete the Survey and examination of the country, now *nearly finished*, an Instalment of One Dollar on each Share be called for, payable on or before the 20th day of June. By the order of the Board.

E. L. WINSLOW, Pres't.

The Salisbury papers, Wilmington Advertiser, Lincoln Transcript, and Rutherford Gazette will give this notice three insertions. 43tf.

Murrell and Crockett.

A NEW supply, just received by

E. J. HALE.

June 21, 1837. 46tf.

To Hire.

A LIKELY Negro Girl, a good house servant. Apply at this office.

July 3, 1837. 48-tf.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to his care will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and every particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business combined with unremitting attention, will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. O JE...

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, ... Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn, Esq...

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of G. & L. Huribut, ... by mutual consen: on the 8th ... All persons indebted to said firm are ... make immediate payment to A. M. ... is fully authorised to grant discharges.

GOOLD HU...
LEVI HURL...

January 17.

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Andrew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September Term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court, all persons having claims against the Estate of said deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to pay the Subscriber.

WM. C. DRAUGHON.

September 5, 1836.

PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor of North Carolina.

200 Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me by the verdict of an Inquest held over the body of Turner, that A. G. Keys, of the county of ... recently murdered in said county, and ... W. Coburn, (of the county and State aforesaid) stands charged with the commission of the ... felony: and whereas it is represented to me that ... George W. Coburn is a fugitive from ...

Now, therefore, to the end that the ... W. Coburn may be apprehended and ... trial, I have thought proper to issue ... clamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars, to any person or persons who will ... and confine him in the jail, or deliver him to the Sheriff of Martin county; and I do moreover by require all officers, whether civil or military, within this State, to use their best exertions to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended the said fugitive.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the city of Raleigh, this ... May, A. D. 1837.

EDWARD B. ...

CHRISTOPHER C. BATTLE, *P. Sec'y.*

G. W. Coburn is about 30 years of age, ... feet 9 inches high, thick set, of a ... muscular constitution, complexion ... full face, speaks short and quick when ... with eyes somewhat downcast. It is ... wore on leaving a blue cloth coat with ... lar.

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of ... & JOHNSON, are hereby notified ... subscriber alone is authorized to settle ... and it is essential that the accounts should be settled without delay.

DANIEL ...

Fayetteville, January 27.

HOLBROOK'S BEE...

For Churches, Manufactories, ... &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated ... ders in this country, having made ... ments with the Subscriber to receive ... all orders for their Bells of any size, ... which they will warrant of the very best ... quality, not surpassed by any Bells in the ... Also, Town Clocks, Church and ... of superior finish and tones. Orders ... information given by

JAMES MA...

N B. They will warrant their Bells, ... any fail to give satisfaction, they may be ... ed for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20.

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the above Mill Stones in this State, by ... Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of ... would here inform those wanting the ... they can be furnished by sending their ... me at this place. We *warrant* the ... *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new ... stead.

C. J. ORR...

Brick Buildings,

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836.

THE SUBSCRIB...

IS now receiving from the Landing ... sortment of LEATHER, which ... sell low for cash, consisting of Skirting, ... Bridle, Sole Leather, large and ... Skins, Seal do., wax and grain Upper ... Lining and Padding Skins.

Also, a new assortment of Ladies' ... mens' BOOTS AND SHOES, which ... to be of the first quality.

☞ Manufacturing carried on as ...

B. ...

Fayetteville, Aug. 9, 1837.

Rowand's Tonic Mixture.

FOR THE CURE OF AGUE AND ...

A FRESH SUPPLY of this valuable ... lar Medicine. Just received by

E. J. ...

December 6, 1836.

Iron and Molasses.

In Store and for Sale by the Subscriber

20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted)
10 do. English.
40 hhds. prime retailing Molasses

THOS. SANDFORD.

To Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, eight and a half ... Nova Scotia PLASTER, the best ... manure. Those that want rich land ... to apply for this Plaster, as now is the ... it advantageously. Call on J. E. ... doors south of the Market.

Fayetteville, March 27, 1837.

Just received,

A FEW casks Thomastown Lime, ...
20 barrels calcined Plaister Paris ... ing or casting,
20 do. Nova Scotia Plaister, ... Manure,

Hair and Laths kept constantly on ... All of which I will sell low for Cash. ... He intends to keep a large and regular ... these articles at all times, and from having ... for near 20 years as a Bricklayer and Plasterer ... can always speak confidently as to the ... the articles.

JOHN E PATTER...
3 doors South of the Market.

February 22, 1837.

Blanks for sale at this Office.